

d.c. gazette



**COG'S SECRET
POLICE**

25¢

EYE ON DC

THE MEDIA FACES LIFE: An announcer on WMAL-TV the night of the big flood reported that only one heart-attack had "marred the all-night fight against the elements." . . . A FEW DAYS LATER, the Afro-American ran this headline over an editorial: "Tragedy Can Spoil Fun."

THE WASHINGTONIAN predicts that the Star and the News may merge. If that doesn't work out, the Star may come out with a morning edition. . . . THE CITY IS GOING on the counter-attack against dogs with a new regulation proposed that would require that dog owners remove their animal's solid wastes from public places and from other people's property. There are an estimated 22,000 dogs in the city.

THE LONG BATTLE OVER THE CAPITOL'S West Front has hopefully come to an end. Congress has killed further planning for a \$60 million extension on the west side of the Capitol. The way is now clear for restoration, which may cost around \$15 million. The 197-181 House vote against the extension was a rebuff to the House Speaker, the Vice President, and majority and minority congressional leaders, all of whom favored the extension.

A YEAR AFTER THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS fired 13 black employees in a protest over job classification, blacks are still having a hard time getting promotions. Latest library statistics show blacks holding these percentages of positions in the following grades:

GS1-4	72.5%
GS5-8	47.9%
GS9-11	16.6%
GS12-13	6.7%
GS14-15	2.5%
GS16-18	3.6%

The library says, however, that 40% of the 111 employees hired in grades GS5 and above during the past six months have been black.

IN MAY, CONGRESSMAN JAMIE WHITTEN was driving to a party in Georgetown when
(Please turn to page 22)

d.c. gazette

JULY 12, 1972

VOL. III NR. 20



IN THIS ISSUE

JULY 12, 1972

THE CITY

COG'S SECRET POLICE.....	1
EYE ON DC.....	1
Sam Smith	
ARCHIHORSE.....	2
John Weibenson	
EDMONDS SCHOOL: PRELUDE TO DEATH..	3
Jean Lewton	
FROM 1972 GAZETTE POLLWINNERS.....	4
FIGHT OF THE GENERALS.....	6
Sam Smith	
COMMUNITY REPORT.....	8
BRENT SCHOOL: Judy Pope	
FRIENDSHIP HGTS: John Cranford	
STATEHOOD PARTY SUPPLEMENT.....	A1
WHAT'S HAPPENING.....	16
ART: NEW CORCORAN HEAD.....	18
Andrea O. Cohen	
GETTING ALONG: OUT OF TUNE.....	20
Jean Lewton	
LETTERS.....	20

THE NATION

HARD TIMES: NADER ON THE HILL.....	2
James Ridgeway	
F-STOP: MEMORIAL DAY PARADE.....	15
Roland Freeman	
ROCK: ROLLING STONES.....	18
Greg Shaw	
FILMS: FRENZY.....	19
Joel Siegel	
SKREETER.....	21
Alan Rose	

COVER: ROAD SIGN
Jo Tartt

COG's secret police

THE Washington Council of Governments wants to establish a \$2.1 million drug strike force to be known as the Metropolitan Intelligence Group (MIG). This program envisions a computer data bank operation and an inter-jurisdictional police force equipped with \$80,000 worth of sophisticated surveillance equipment, including voice activated recorders, telephoto cameras, wiretapping devices, and surveillance vans. The strike force will ultimately be armed with \$340,000 known as "source development funds," which will be used to establish a network of paid informers.

Some of the most serious objections to the MIG proposals are as follows:

1. It duplicates the effort of the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the newly established Drug Law Enforcement Program (DALE), not to mention the extensive efforts of each of the local jurisdictions. Notably, the present proposal calls for each of the local jurisdictions to permanently "lend" an officer to MIG from their already undermanned narcotics or vice squads.

2. The structure of the MIG program removes these officers from the control of locally elec-

ted and appointed officials, without placing them under direct federal control. Under COG's proposal, these officers will engage in such sensitive activities as wiretapping and the use of paid informers and undercover agents under the direction of a COG employee, a person not accountable to the public.

COG has no legal authority to engage in police work. COG is not a government; it is a private corporation incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia. Nothing in COG's charter envisages actual police work.

COG should not engage in police work because it is not accountable to any electorate. COG officers, as such, are not accountable to the public. The public doesn't elect them to their COG posts and cannot remove them. Spread over 15 separate jurisdictions, the public cannot exercise any significant measure of control over COG. The lack of self government in the District of Columbia only exacerbates this problem.

The ability of even COG's Board of Directors to control M.I.G. will be minimal since COG's private police do not intend to let the directors know all of their activities. The grant application proposes that "sanitized evaluation reports" will be sent to the Board.

Wiretapping, electronic and covert surveillance are police activities of the most sensitive kind, posing great dangers for a free society. A private corporation, not accountable to the public, should in no circumstances be

permitted to engage in activity so dangerous to the public.

3. The proposal lacks any explanation whatsoever of the specific functions of the "Collector/Investigators." It fails to state whether the investigators will work as individuals or as part of groups, whether they will function solely within their respective "home jurisdictions" or sometimes or often outside of that jurisdiction. The proposal further fails to state the authority by which any collector/investigator would legally act when outside his home jurisdiction. Satisfactory responses to these questions are important not only in establishing the permissible parameters of an investigator's conduct and authority, but also in coping with the "responsibility of the separate police department" and their potential liability for an individual investigator's misconduct. Without proper guidelines relative to conduct and authority, the collector/investigator will be a free agent acting in a quasi-official status outside the bounds of his own jurisdictional law.

4. As stated in the proposal, "Prosecutorial representation will be provided through active participation of the Assistant United States Attorney for the District of Columbia." The proposal also provides that the U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia will have the authority to grant immunity to witnesses willing to testify in drug traffic prosecutions. Within these guidelines, the federal government, through the office of the U.S. Attorney, has complete authority to intervene in matters of concern to the local jurisdictions at any time. The U.S. Attorney can effectively usurp prosecutions planned by a local jurisdiction, or prevent them by granting immunity to the subject of these prosecutions. The net effect of this is to emasculate the office and authority of the local prosecutors.

5. Electronic surveillance or wiretapping, whether conducted by private persons or state officials, is absolutely unlawful in the State of Virginia. However, the adoption of this proposal would enable any prosecuting attorney in Virginia to effectively bypass this prohibition. The prosecuting attorney need merely arrange to have a MIG investigator within his jurisdiction perform the investigation or surveillance and request a federal wiretap through the office of the United States Attorney. Since the MIG investigator is supplied by the local prosecutor or police force, he would be subject to their pressure to comply with the request. If the laws of Virginia are to be respected the benefits of the proposal to Virginia are questionable.

6. The COG-MIG proposal seeks to establish a computerized data network which will process and be the repository for all "intelligence" gathered by the MIG investigator. As the result of severe criticism of such an open-ended proposition, COG has included within its latest draft of the proposal a "promise" that at some time in the future, "agreements are to be signed among local officials" to control and restrict the release of intelligence and records at the terminal or "local jurisdictional level." Such agreements would also provide for the purging of information contained within the system on a "time and relevance basis" and guarantee that individuals would have the right to see adverse

information contained in these records pertaining to them. However, since enactment of the COG-MIG proposal is not conditioned upon the reaching of any such agreement, the project can clearly proceed in their absence and without such restrictions. Without these restrictions by agreement, completely erroneous information gathered by MIG investigators might very easily be distributed by local law enforcement officials to public and/or non-law enforcement agencies with impunity, leaving the individual unprotected and without recourse.

The Council of Governments has revised the MIG proposal four times, but it has still failed to answer these objections.

Nader on the Hill

RALPH Nader's investigation of Congress is creating turmoil at the Capitol. Both in Washington and at congressional offices around the country, streams of Nader's youthful investigators are filling out lengthy questionnaires, asking members and their aides all sorts of unpleasant questions: Any personal debts from the last campaign? Have they been repaid? Discounts on products purchased? Who pays for the district

back from the volunteers, building profiles of each member, with details on campaign contributions, business dealings, and so forth, all for publication before the fall elections.

About 800 people are involved in the study, most of them volunteers spread around the country, who are at work on the questionnaires. In Washington a staff of 22 works under direction of Robert Fellmeth, the Harvard law graduate who worked on Nader's earlier reports.

The investigation will be produced in three sections. First there are the 35-40 page profiles, written mainly by journalists. Then there will be a 2,000-3,000 page study of the Congressional process, broken down into topics such as campaign financing, appropriations, Ways and Means, the Washington subculture (lobbies), etc. Finally, a group is working up 12 different studies or chapters of 250 pages each on different Congressional committees. Right now, the Washington staff is pulling together the district information and beginning to conduct interviews with members of the House. While much of the talk at the Capitol is harshly against the study, most members seem to be going along, although with some reluctance.

Members are particularly leary of volunteers prying about their district offices, and

(Please turn to page 5)

HARD TIMES

JAMES RIDGEWAY

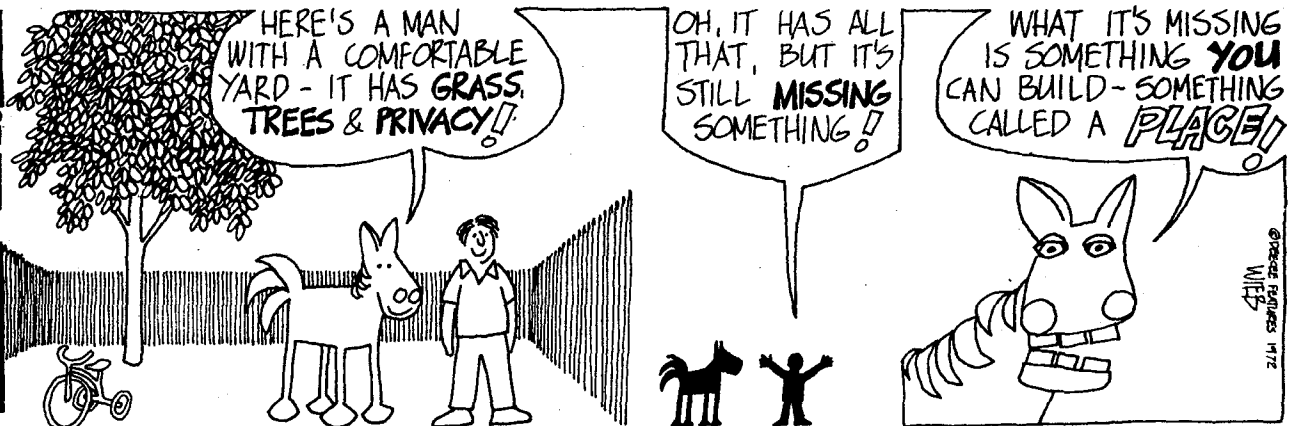
office supplies? Free airplane rides? Whose plane? Who paid for them? Major political contributors? How often are you in the district? What federal projects did you bring into the district and how did they help the constituents? May we look through the office files - no, not some of the files, all the files? On and on through several bulky questionnaires.

Behind the scenes at the investigation's Washington headquarters a small band of experienced political operatives - journalists, former congressional aides, tax lawyers, professors - sift through information trickling

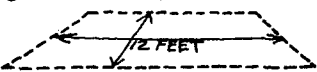
DEECIE FEATURES PRESENTS

ARCHIHORSE

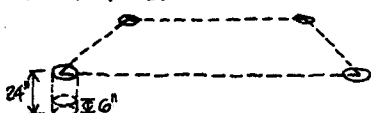
THE WORLD'S MOST INFORMED HORSE SPEAKS ON ARCHITECTURE



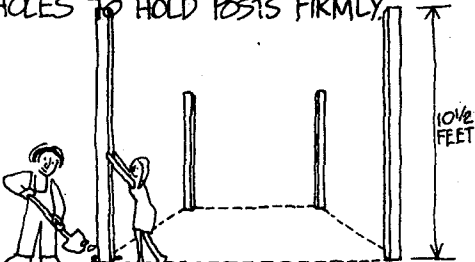
1. FIGURE OUT THE SIZE YOU NEED. (12x12 FEET IS BIG ENOUGH FOR MOST EATING AND SITTING PLACES.)



2. DIG A HOLE 24" DEEP AT THE CORNERS. PUT 6" OF GRAVEL INTO EACH HOLE.

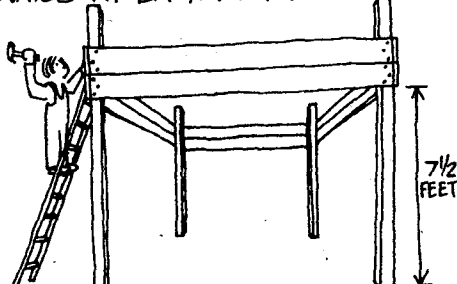


3. PUT 4x4 POSTS, 12 FEET LONG, IN EACH HOLE, WITH OUTSIDE CORNERS OF POSTS AT CORNERS OF THE PLACE. PACK GRAVEL IN THE HOLES TO HOLD POSTS FIRMLY.



4. (POSTS CAN BE TREATED BEFORE BEING PUT IN, TO RESIST ROT & TERMITES LONGER.)

5. NAIL TWO 2x8 BEAMS TO THE POSTS 7 1/2 FEET ABOVE THE GROUND, USING 3 12-PENNY NAILS AT EACH BEAM END.

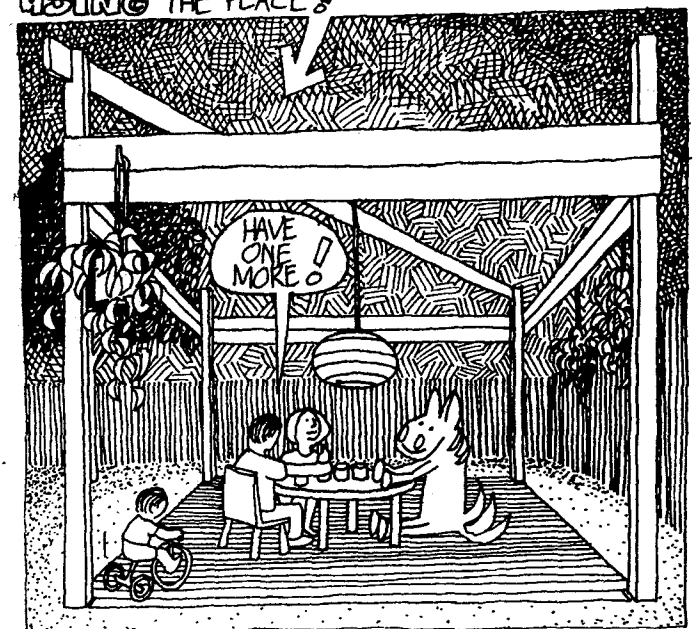


6. (A LIGHT IN THE CENTER OF THE PLACE CAN BE USEFUL, & THE 2x8 HOLDING IT CAN BRACE THE FRAME. PUT THE 2x8 IN 1 1/2 x 7 1/2" DIAGONAL CUTS IN TOPS OF DIAGONALLY OPPOSITE POSTS & NAIL IN PLACE.)



7. PUT IN BRICKS OR SLATE - OR ANY SIMILAR MATERIAL - TO MAKE A DURABLE "CARPET" FOR THE PLACE. (DIG DOWN FAR ENOUGH TO PUT THE "CARPET" ON 4 INCHES OF SAND.)

8. HANG LIGHTS, FLOWER POTS, FLAGS, & ETC. FROM BEAMS & POSTS, AND THEN BEGIN USING THE PLACE!



Edmonds School: prelude to death

JEAN LEWTON

ON April 27 Robert Parker, a 5-year-old student at Edmonds School, 9th & D, NE was severely injured when a dumpster trash container tipped over and crushed him on the school playground at 12:45 p.m. He died the following morning at DC General Hospital at 1:20 a.m.

The event followed more than five years of neglect of one small elementary school by those who had the power to improve it. It is not only the story of a playground so inadequately equipped that almost the only thing to play on was a three-wheeled 54-cubit loaded trash dumpster; but also of the vain efforts of parents, teachers and community residents to give their children an education — and in a safe environment.

In July 1966, The Capitol East Gazette interviewed Florence J. Radcliffe who had just been appointed principal of the Edmonds and Peabody schools. "Mrs. Radcliffe places great emphasis upon the improvement of community relations, through PTA's, clubs and such. 'We can no longer consider the school as just the five blocks it serves,' she says." Among programs she wished to encourage was the teacher's aide program, which she felt would also serve to promote community participation by persons of all ages.

But only three and one-half years later Ms. Radcliffe received a letter from Barbara Walker, president of the Edmonds-Peabody PTA. "This letter is to inform you...that the Executive Committee of the Edmonds-Peabody PTA establishes as its primary objective the removal of Ms. Radcliffe as principal of the schools by the end of the year."

It is difficult to ascertain just when things began to go wrong in the school — at what point Ms. Radcliffe's pronouncements in support of community participation were perceived as meaningless.

Perhaps, it began in 1967. As principal Ms. Radcliffe was responsible not only for the educational level within the building, but for the safety of the building and the grounds which surround it. It was her duty to inspect the building and grounds, demand repairs and make sure they were completed. Yet it was not Ms. Radcliffe who sent a letter to George Green, superintendent of the school recreation department on October 16, 1967. Rather the letter was written by the Edmonds-Peabody Neighborhood Action Council, a group of parents who were unable to work with Ms. Radcliffe to improve the school, and who refused to participate in the principal-dominated PTA. The letter asked "that the ground under and immediately surrounding the pieces of play equipment in the yards of both schools [Edmonds and Peabody] be replaced with tan bark or some softer and safer material than that which is presently there." A child had suffered a near-fatal concussion when she fell from playground equipment onto a slab beneath it. The playgrounds at Edmonds and Peabody are still entirely surfaced with low-grade macadam.



PAT SCHULDER (right), one of the members of the Edmonds-Peabody Action Council, during a confrontation with Assistant Superintendent Granville Woodson (left) in 1967 over the failure of the school system to repair 310 broken windows at Edmonds. Gazette photo

Five days later it was the parents, not the principal, who raised the roof in a meeting with Granville Woodson, Assistant Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds. The parents told Woodson that Edmonds had 310 broken windows, that they feared the situation would cause "a threat to the health and safety of their children" and expressed the concern that the building couldn't be heated properly during the winter. Woodson's reply seemed to typify the administration's feelings towards the school. Said Woodson: "Glaziers are sent to each of the city's four major sections, first to schools in neighborhoods where the children are better behaved, and starting at the school with fewest broken panes."

At a meeting near the end of the 1968 school year, the Edmonds-Peabody Neighborhood Action Council staged a coup, scrupulously observed by the central DC PTA officers, and gained control of the Edmonds-Peabody PTA. Shortly afterward one of the new officers, LaNita Proctor sent a letter to William Manning, then superintendent of schools. "The undersigned would like to meet with you as soon as possible to discuss matters pertinent to the Edmonds and Peabody schools...We need your help. Points to be covered included the use of sixth graders as substitute teachers; rejection of school-trained volunteers, despite low test scores of Edmonds children, by the principal; denial of the right of the PTA to hold election of officers for several years; and refusal to send out notices for a community meeting held by board member Swaim to discuss a new Edmonds school. According to Ms. Proctor, Ms. Radcliffe insisted "that all the basic decisions had already been made and therefore, it was not important to notify the parents of the meeting." The parents met with Manning, but nothing came of it.

The fact that Edmond's was to be replaced added to the problems. According to board member Martha Swaim, requests for a capital outlay to build a new school have been included in DC school budgets since before 1967. The land intended for construction is located at 6th and G, NE. In July of '68 the Park Service requested the land for a community park, but the school administration refused stating that they would begin building on the site that summer. The site is still vacant and the children are still attending Edmonds.

At the same time that a request is made to build a new school, the old school is marked for demolition. Swaim maintains that even though a building may not be demolished for years because money is not available, Woodson of buildings and grounds treats the property as if it were sitting under the wrecker's ball. Since it is to be demolished, why spend any money on improvements, let alone make substantial repairs? Thus requests for playground improvement made to buildings and grounds would, as a matter of course, go unheeded.

On May 6, 1970 the Edmonds-Peabody PTA wrote Benjamin Henley officially requesting the removal of Radcliffe as principal. "Fully recognizing the complex responsibilities and dif-

(Please turn to page 9)

ASHTRAYS
Made to Order
SIVAWE CERAMICS
1307 East Capitol St. 547-7972

d.c. gazette
109 8th St. NE Wash. DC 20002
543-5850

EDITOR: Sam Smith
ASSOCIATE EDITORS: Jean Lewton, Community Report; Andrea O. Cohen, Arts
PHOTO EDITOR: Roland L. Freeman
CONTRIBUTING EDITORS: Thomas Shales, Joel Siegel, Sally Crowell, James Ridgeway
CONTRIBUTING CORRESPONDENTS: Charles McDowell Jr., Larry Cuban, Val Lewton, Marilyn Leibrenz, Anton Wood, Eric Green, Doug Farquhar, John Cranford
CONTRIBUTING CARTOONIST: John Wiebenson

CIRCULATION MANAGER: Jean Lewton
EDITORIAL ASSISTANT: Leon Dunbar

The DC Gazette is published biweekly 23 times a year, with monthly publication during summer months. Available by mail for \$6 a year. Single copies: 25¢.

UNDERGROUND PRESS SYNDICATE, LIBERATION NEWS SERVICE, COLLEGE PRESS SERVICE, ALTERNATIVE FEATURES SERVICE

"A good newspaper should comfort the afflicted and afflict the comfortable."
— Anonymous



FRYE BOOTS

HAND-THROWN POTTERY

Narragansett Leathers

319 Seventh St. SE

544-2211

CLOSED SUNDAYS AND MONDAYS

From the 1972 Gazette pollwinners

Don't Tear it Down

IN one year - we want the city.

We want some of the same brick and mortar that are here now to be here in one year, gracing our streets and circles and marking the passage of time and the events of yesterday and today. We want a city beautiful, where the residents feel comfortable and proud of their surroundings. Where there are asphalt parking lots, piles of rubble and burned out lots today, in one year we want to see the best of today's exciting architecture going up, designs that show imagination and recognition of peoples' needs and the surrounding physical environment.

This is not a terribly unrealistic or radical idea or one that should meet with too much opposition. It does require cooperation on the part of the city, federal and private agencies and individuals.

There are several immediate and practical projects which would assist many groups in their efforts and pinpoint the need for action in areas where there is none:

1. We would like to see some action by Graham Watt which would indicate that he understands the law under which he was appointed State Liaison Officer for Historical Landmarks, and that he intends to carry out his responsibilities under that law. Recognition of the historic character of Washington's buildings in no way conflicts with any of Mr. Watt's other responsibilities and at the same point he must be made to realize this. We will always lose some good and some historic buildings under the best of circumstances and this is inevitable, but the nomination of local buildings to the National Register is a matter of local pride, not politics. When such is the case in the District, we will know that the men in the District office are dealing with us in good faith.

2. The role of the Fine Arts Commission in determining architectural and aesthetic standards for Washington should be examined. The public is largely unaware of the commission's responsibilities, policies or procedures. Though limited to approving federal projects, this covers such broad ground in the District that its influence has become enormous and their decisions and actions should come under closer public scrutiny. The cooperation and assistance of the commission and its staff would help a number of groups and individuals interested in the Washington environment. Here again, is another factor that should be above politics. A skilled staff, knowledgeable about the city should be contributing to its development in a more positive manner.

3. Enabling legislation which will allow the District to engage directly in preservation activities is needed immediately. Such legislation

is being drawn up, but it is essential that it be presented to Congress and enacted as soon as possible. The District does not now have even a delay-in-demolition order which would give residents and/or the city government 60 days to try to save a building which is threatened with demolition. Such a statute could rescue the anonymous buildings that contribute so much to the city, but whose fate is often not known until a demolition permit is requested. In matters of preservation, the federal government ordinarily treats the District like a state. If the District wants this to continue, it must begin to act like a state instead of a political fiefdom.

Don't Tear It Down would like to see all these things come to pass in the next year, producing a chain reaction and moving the District off its apathy. The first step for all those who care is to let the responsible officials know that what we want is a balance of the best of the old and the best of the new. Preservation will be a practical reality when the case for rehabilitation is given equal weight with the case for demolition and new construction. We need to develop greater consciousness of the man-made environment: the buildings, the streets and avenues, the parks, bridges and circles, the trees, benches and lampposts and even the parking lots that contribute to the looks and feel of our city.

As you walk around Washington, look up, look around and decide for yourself what you like and will fight for.

LEILA SMITH
President
Don't Tear It Down

Rap, Inc.

IN behalf of the entire RAP family, we would like to express our pleasure and gratification to the people of D.C. and the D.C. Gazette at being selected as one of the many outstanding organizations committed to active and positive change in the District of Columbia.

We realize, however, that though there are many private, grassroots organizations that need the support of their communities, many more drug free community programs must be implemented through-out the District of Columbia.

The immoral, unprincipled and oppressive spread of government funded clinics that dispense methadone and other dangerous drugs infect every aspect of community life. This plague addicts individuals under threat of imprisonment, uses confidential information for police repression, answers not to the community but to a centralized bureaucracy, and is now controlling children, with legal drugs, in the public schools through-out the District of Columbia. The methadone maintenance plague must be stopped!

The majority of people that we come in contact with daily, that are citizens in this federal colony, would not tolerate this menace were there legitimate representation through statehood.

RAP intends to address itself to the following issues in the coming year:

- 1) Abolishment of methadone and/or heroin maintenance as an alternative and/or solution to the drug problem.
- 2) Statehood for the District of Columbia.
- 3) The prevention of urine-analysis being implemented into the public schools.
- 4) Legal drugs, i.e., tranquilizers, amphetamines, etc., being given to children in the public schools.

Power to the People!!!

CONSTANCE CLARK
Executive Committee
RAP Inc.

WTOP

NOW that we have been honored in your poll maybe you will come up and see us sometime. Please accept this as a formal invitation. I feel something must be done to break the Gazette's record of never having assigned a reporter to try to do any meaningful reporting on the broadcast news scene in Washington. There's lots going on. You should know more about it.

If you do come up maybe you can tell me more about those 159 cooperative folks who answered your questionnaire. Also maybe you can explain why you keep writing such sweeping swipes as "The people and organizations who fight hardest for change are often ignored and maligned in the straight media." I don't think that line can stand much close examination in this town.

Finally, I suspect you don't watch enough television, especially Channel 9's Eyewitness News at 1, 6 and 11 p.m. Tune in, you'll be more than welcome.

JAMES L. SNYDER
Vice President, News
Post-Newsweek Stations

WETA

WE at WETA-TV and WETA-FM are pleased and honored that your readers have selected our stations for first place in the First Gazette Poll - category of media who have done outstanding jobs fighting for positive change in the District.

This honor and recognition spurs us on to greater effort in local programming designed to better the life and experience of the citizens of the District.

I have felt that the television and radio media have been insufficient in their programming to the District, as well as surrounding counties. It is gratifying to realize that your poll would indicate that we have, at least in part, been successful.

Obviously, there is still much greater opportunity for WETA to program public affairs, educational, and cultural offerings to the District. Within our financial limitations (our support is basically the free-will gifts of our viewers and listeners) we shall continue and expand our local programming with a view to filling those voids best filled by public broadcasting.

May we thank you for conducting the poll and for the consideration given us.

DONALD V. TAVERNER
President
WETA

ABORTION

- PREGNANCIES TERMINATED UP TO 24 WEEKS
- ALL INFORMATION CONFIDENTIAL
- LEGAL AND SAFE
- OPERATIONS PERFORMED IN APPROVED HOSPITALS UNDER CARE OF CERTIFIED PHYSICIAN
- UNDER 12 WEEKS PREGNANT TOTAL TIME IN HOSPITAL WILL BE UNDER 3 HOURS

No need to miss more than 1 day from work or can be done Sat. or Sun.

NATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING COUNCIL LTD. WASHINGTON D.C. (202) 484-3301

... TALKING OF MICHELANGELO

GRAPHICS - BATIK - OILS
POTTERY - NEEDLWORKS - MACRAME
655 C St. SE Hours: Tues-Sat: 10-6
546-6001 Sunday: 1-5

Folger Apartments

ON - THE - PARK
One bedroom, efficiencies, and studios
411 2nd St. SE LI 7-2714

NOTICE TO HOMEOWNERS

That the Home Repair Cooperative, on behalf of its members, does hereby solicit to perform services such as painting, hauling, carpentry and repairs and refurbishments of all sorts and kinds;

That the members of said Cooperative are in fact skilled or semiskilled odd-jobbers, jacks of many trades, masters of some;

That these services are available by calling 265-7850 between 10:00 A.M. and 3:00 P.M. Monday-Friday and leaving your name and number. A member of H. R. C. will return your call.

References

547-8244

WILLIAM MAYS

WINDOW WASHER & FLOOR CLEANING
10 YEARS EXPERIENCE

BUFFING
WAXING

1338-INDEPENDENCE AVE., S.E.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

AULD ACQUAINTANCE

PIANOS & WOODWORKING

2420 18th Street, NW, Wash. DC 20009
Tele. 462-1704 P. Jones, Prop.

Emergency Committee on the Transportation Crisis

THE question of what needs to be done to produce change for the good in the District of Columbia is one that goes far beyond the pressing questions concerning transportation with which the ECTC is primarily concerned. These involve meaningful employment, schools and education, housing, drugs and other crime-traps, and the wasting of the environment. We are thankful that there are citizens as deeply involved in resolving these problems as we are in transportation; we pledge our continued support to them in every way possible.

However, there seems to many of us in the ECTC, one over-riding political priority that must command the attention of all the citizens of this city, and that is the attainment of real self government - which means eventually, of course, statehood. We hope that citizens will increasingly become aware of the fact that many of the so-called "home rule" measures are completely misleading...indeed, some, including Delegate Fauntroy's proposal, would provide us with a worse system than the one we now have. (We reject Delegate Fauntroy's notion that D.C. is not rich enough to have statehood!) Real self government, as we have been told so often, would not solve everything but at least we would have the right to mold our own communal destiny in accord with the American democratic birth-right that we are all supposed to enjoy.

While we work for real self government, we citizens must also be alert to the following transportation-land speculation issues:

- 1) Congress will probably again seek to legislate the freeway system through D.C.;
- 2) House Minority Leader, Rep. Gerald Ford's plan to "federalize" D.C. streets - thereby taking them away from the jurisdiction of the D.C. Government (remember that under the conditions of the Federal-Aid Highway Act, D.C. is a state!);
- 3) Congress' following Chief Justice War-

ren Burger's invitation to severely limit the courts' jurisdictions on federal-aid highway matters;

4) a "hearing" on the Three-Sisters Bridge in the late summer or early fall (incidentally, the District Government is still shelling out \$500 a day to "guard" the cofferdam for the bridge which was washed away in the recent Potomac River flood);

5) the 10 month study of the I-95 corridor in Prince Georges County, beginning in July, ordered by Gov. Mandel;

6) massive land deals around the METRO stops;

7) another attempted fare raise for D.C. Transit;

8) the massive transportation-network (designed to justify the completion of the full freeway system), parking garages, and "supporting facilities" that are to be "required" by the Mt. Vernon Square Convention Center.

While we work for real self government, we have to use what vestige of it we have. We must be aware of the major effort on the part of the money-mafia (who are behind the eight issues outlined above) to destroy the democratic process simply by co-opting its most essential element - citizen participation. (The ECTC has distributed widely the infamous "Larrabee Report" - a 13-point program for the highway gang on how to arrange a "citizen" sell-out. We still have copies for anyone who is interested.) Remember, everyone is supposed to have his price... What is really frightening is the low price many "leaders" will sell you out for...citizen types appointed to a mayor's "blue ribbon" committee bear special watching.

More things to watch out for:

- 1) phoney "citizen" groups for "balanced transportation," "downtown (or uptown) progress" and the like. (Prince Georges Co. has recently spawned a Citizens for Balanced

Transportation in anticipation of the 10-month study of the I-95 corridor in the county mentioned above. Of course it is made up of citizens...citizens like Hershel Blumberg, money mogul of Prince Georges Plaza. He is their treasurer.);

2) Elected or appointed "liberal" officials (we presume that everyone knows by this time where the Broyhills and Natchers are coming from). Please remember that it was the "liberal" Sen. Joseph Tydings, and Rep. Brock Adams and his cohorts in the "liberal" Democratic Study Group that pulled the final sell-out that resulted in the Three-Sisters Bridge fiasco;

3) anything with federal funding;

4) "Urban Experts;"

5) the well-intentioned but yet naive "ecology" types who parade in the halls of Congress and make easy prey for the Washington bureaucrat and politico.

Any effort to save this city and its values must be a community fight. We are proud in the ECTC of the fact that in the successful fight against the freeways in this city the names that easily come to mind are those of communities: Brookland, Lamond-Riggs, Takoma Park, and the like. No one person or "enlightened elite" can stop a freeway or save a city...only whole communities can. The struggle to save this city for people is a community struggle and must involve all types of people...on whatever level and whatever way they can be involved. The ECTC...as Reginald Booker says...is a hard core educational group. We will continue to get the information to the citizens knowing that once they have it they'll know what to do with it and how to deal with those interests that insist on running games on this city.

It is good to know that our fellow citizens believe that we're doing a good job - there is no higher reward possible. Thanks!

FRED HUETTE

Emergency Committee on the Transportation Crisis

HARD TIMES CONT'D

in particular about the request to inspect district office files, including correspondence. Perhaps a dozen members, mostly Congressmen, are balking at the inquiries, and most of the protest is centered at the district level, where the volunteers have been turned away. Charles Teague, a California Democrat, shut off his district office to the investigators, and his reaction seems fairly typical: "These questions cannot be answered by staff members. I would have to answer them personally. That would take a week." Growing defensive, Teague pointed out he made public campaign receipts and expenditures, and would even show his income tax report. He wrote Nader a letter telling him he would meet with him at any time, but "I don't believe he or anyone else has the right to look through confidential files in my office." Teague said his relations with some constituents was similar to a lawyer-client relationship, involving loss of employment, personal problems of one kind or another, were none of Nader's business. "I don't think it is in the scope of what Nader's campaign should touch," Teague concluded.

Members are furious at being made to sit still for 600 questions which Nader wants them to answer, some of which are freighted in the banalities of social science research. For example, under War/peace/foreign policy, members are asked, "Overall, how effectively has Congress dealt with problems in this area in the last few years? Please enter one of the following numbers in the answer space: 1. Very effectively. 2. Somewhat effectively. 3. Fifty-fifty. 4. Somewhat ineffectively. 5. Very ineffectively." And later on, "Do you have any difficulties obtaining reliable information in this problem area?"

But they are also asked to make public statements about touchy political matters. Should appropriations committees hold open meetings? (In the House the appropriations meetings are invariably private.) Should committees publish minutes of their activities? How useful is the General Accounting Office, the senile investigative arm of the Congress? Would you like to

see half the members women? Names and amounts of largest campaign contributors. List the various documents in the Washington Congressional office, and can we inspect the document files. If no, why not?

Cooperation is coming from unexpected quarters. Strom Thurmond has been spending 20 minutes a day with Nader's people to answer questions. Senator Tower's assistants are trying to work out a schedule in the cloakroom where Tower does business. At first, House Armed Service Committee chairman Hébert would not cooperate, but when a former associate of Jack Anderson, now working for Nader, deftly inserted himself into the Hébert office, made friends with his aides, the Congressman began to give way and the Nader people were confident he would answer the questions. "Aw Christ," moaned an assistant in Congressman Thomas L. Ashley's office when informed that the Nader people were claiming the Congressman's Ohio district office would not cooperate. "Wait a moment. Please wait a moment." He called the district office but got no answer. "Look," he said, "they're nice people. They didn't mean any harm. We're going to answer everyone of those stupid questions and they won't be able to collate any of the answers. But we believe in the idea. It will take a week of staff time and frankly it's not worth it."

But Barry Goldwater, Jr., said he was "too busy" to answer the questions. The Nader people said they were shut out by Senator Cotton (New Hampshire), but the Senator's staff denied it. Powerful California Congressman Chet Holifield won't deal with the investigators. His assistant, Adam Klein, explained, "In the first place it's 600-odd questions and it would take a person a man month of administrative time to research and give fair and honest answers to these questions. That's one reason. A young man showed up at the district office. There are only two people in this office, and only one was there at the time. So the field representative didn't have the time to take away from service to the

constituents to deal with it. Frankly I don't have the time either. A young man asked for two hours with the Congressman and he hardly has two hours to give to anything. He doesn't feel he has the time." Barbara Williams, assistant to Berkeley Congressman Ron Dellums, said she was harassed, trying to prepare hearings at which some of Nader's people would testify. Nad-

er wouldn't help with the very things that interested the Congressman, she said. Now he was demanding they stop and fill out the questions. "We don't have time to do that questionnaire,"

(Please turn to page 23)

DRUG ABUSE FILM FREE!

The gas company will present a film on heroin addiction free of charge to your civic, fraternal, service, school or church group. Just call 624-6467.

Washington Gas

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY

Fight of the generals

SAM SMITH

FIRST a quiz:

- 1) Name five organizers of the June 22 Ring-Around-the-Capitol.
- 2) Name five organizers of May's action at the Pentagon.
- 3) Name five organizers of any major demonstration of your choice.

If you passed, you should demand an invitation to the next summit meeting of black and white movement leaders. If not, it may help you understand last month's attack on the white peace movement by a group of 60 black activists. For the affair was, in large measure, a fight of the generals — an open battle culminating from years of non-public scraps, countless grievances real and imagined, a morass of who-said-what-to-whom, the palace politics of the American left spilling out into the streets.

To those to whom the movement, black and white, has offered essentially but one choice — to follow or not to follow, the glimpse of the arcane politics of their leaders is perhaps a useful reminder that even in the participatory democracy of the left there are princes and paupers. There is nothing that George McGovern's youthful legions can do to prevent him from striking a deal with Larry O'Brien. Black Pantherphiles can't keep Huey and Eldridge together. And Washington peace marchers can't stop David Dellinger from asking the president of the DC School Board for forgiveness or Jerry Gordon from refusing to. The foot soldiers of the movement have but one weapon against their leaders: to turn their backs, to not march, to follow a different PA system. It is a powerful one, but a gross one, leaving the grassroots with little potential to affect daily leadership politics. It has been used. Eugene McCarthy felt it and was unable to respond. Huey Newton felt it too, but responded. Said Newton:

"We lost the favor of the black community and left them behind. Now there has been a change in the make-up of the central committee and a change in thinking. We are going to go to church and get involved in the church in the black community. We want and need the support and favor of the black community."

Radical politicians engage in a dual struggle: the one against the enemy and the one to maintain the right to lead the battle against the enemy. Without the formal investiture granted leaders of the established society, the radical must retain position by repeated action, rhetoric and results.

Thus everyone intimately involved in the June 22 affair had much to lose. The trouble began a long time ago. Some say it goes back at least as far as 1967, when the pace of mass demonstrations against the war accelerated as hundreds of thousands of white liberal and radical Americans found a cause that eclipsed the early sixties concern for civil rights and struck not only at their sense of justice but at their need for survival. The war was the abstraction of oppression come home to the white middle class. It was no longer Bull Connor cattle-prodding black men in Alabama but General Hershey drafting white men in Syracuse. That the white left could respond to this with more vigor, organization, and determination than to the demands of the black minority is a simple fact of human nature that neither time nor place affects greatly. With the added phenomenon of the white cultural revolution, the priorities of blacks and whites increasingly diverged. At its most simplistic level, the whites wanted love and peace; the blacks wanted loot and power. Like the Americans and Russians approaching Berlin at the end



Photo by Roland Freeman

of World War II, the enemy was the same, the war was the same, but purposes were at odds.

The myth of black-white unity was assiduously maintained by whites. It was less doggedly pursued even by those blacks who felt the value of a symbiotic relationship, and it was met with hostility by those blacks who perceived white America as a monolithic opponent.

In the practical politics of peace demonstrations, maintenance of the unity myth meant, among other things, the presence of some blacks on speakers' platforms and at least perfunctory obeisance to some current black demands. It was not that hard to find a few blacks to take part — there have always been those blacks like Julius Hobson whose energies and vision could encompass the struggle in all its dimensions, rather than considering the war's limits to be defined by the range of their own mortars. To all but the exceptional white or black radical, however, the concentration of goals, the constricting of tactics and the specificity of strategy appeared prerequisites for effectiveness.

As peace demonstrations came and went, local black leaders — unwilling or unable to throw themselves fully into the whites' thing — were still called upon to provide logistical support for the demonstrators. At various times, it was suggested that the white peace leaders and the local blacks sit down and hash out problems caused by these demands and the reservations blacks had about the response.

But nothing is staler than last week's demonstration — and the post-rally conferences never got off the ground.

Then came last year's big one: a massive rally on April 24 and the giant May round-up. The full pressure of the national police apparatus fell upon Washington even more than it had during the 1968 riot; the local government was relieved of command, and although the 13,000 victims of the police sweep were overwhelmingly white, the implications to a black city were not easily ignored: the screws had tightened on DC again, at a time and in a fashion over which the local black politicians had no control. A scenario-in-waiting had been used up to accomplish the white left's end and in its wake the government was forearmed for the next — and perhaps black? — time.

Among the many responding to the logistical crisis caused by Mayday were such local blacks as Marion Barry and Mary Treadwell. Whatever reservations they might have had did not stop them from bringing in the sandwiches. From Barry's standpoint at least, it was another goodwill gesture that was to remain unrequited.

Barry told Rennie Davis and Sid Peck that he thought they had a few things to talk about. Last fall several conversations were held, but, from reports, they proved dulcatory.

Then last March 25, the Childrens March occurred, black organized and black filled. The demonstration provoked the expected response. Because of the heavy involvement of the school board and system in the demonstration, the congressional right seized upon the occasion to pan-fry Washington's fledgling local elected officials and to infer that the action had destroyed chances for further local self-government.

In the white movement, the organizers had not missed the implications of a local school board actively involved in protest politics. With a Pentagon bash planned for early May, they approached Barry about opening the schools to demonstrators, having Barry use his influence to get a permit for RFK Stadium, allowing leaf-letting in the schools and providing transportation. In other words, the unique logistical mechanism developed for the Children's March, based in large part on the fruits of hard-won black political power in this town, were to be transferred in toto on behalf of the Pentagon demonstration.

Barry indicated that in the noisy aftermath of the Children's March, a repeat performance was, as a practical matter, out of the question. Further, he reminded the peacemakers of their unfinished business.

Meanwhile, plans were being laid independently for the June 22 Ring-Around-the-Capitol. The leaders were to be Joan Baez and Coretta King. Other names for the planned women's event included Angela Davis, the wife of DC Delegate Walter Fauntroy and Fannie Lou Hamer. But things went awry. According to Baez, Ms. King "was all excited and went along with it. Then when things were rolling fast, she decided she didn't have the energy. Adrenalin was high. We had a meeting here in my suite every night, and these women would come and scream horrible things at me. One even said the picture of the napalmed child on the front of the paper was a PR gimmick. Then Coretta wanted the whole thing canceled. I don't know whether Walter Fauntroy told her to get out of it or whether she felt she wasn't being treated like a queen."

Plans for the demonstration were falling apart in places other than just Baez's Georgetown suite. On June 5th or 6th, Barry says he received a call from a woman peace activist that included what he took to be an offer of \$15,000 to fund black organizing for the demonstration. According to others involved, the \$15,000 figure was the product of misunderstanding, but that in fact \$2,000 was provided to the National Welfare Rights Organization for promotional efforts. How this money was used was never made clear. In any case, the \$15,000 question, with its implications of patronization and payoff, became part of a spate of rumors that volleyed back and forth between the black and white camps for a week and more.

Then came word of a projected promotional tour by Ms. Baez that was to include stops on H Street and 14th Street, in the heart of black turf. Asked Barry; "Who knows Joan Baez there?"

An emergency meeting was called at Ms. Baez's apartment on Friday, June 9 - a meeting that was to last until 4 o'clock in the morning and resolve little. By the time of the meeting a welter of personal, political and philosophical conflicts had grown until they overlapped each other and obscured motives and potential solutions, drawing more and more people into irreconcilable orbits.

James Gibson, black head of the local bicentennial commission and brother of John Gibson, attempted to moderate the discussion between the blacks and whites and lead it to some resolution. But the two sides were too far apart from the start. For the women involved, there was more than a suggestion of chauvinism, since the blacks had chosen a woman-organized peace demonstration as their target. A relatively modest protest, headed by a decidedly unmachiavellian singer who had never organized anything before, was under brutal, unreasoned assault. No one had told Joan Baez that if she came to town she would be the last straw.

But from the blacks' point of view, it was just that, and everything they had against Sid Peck, Jerry Rubin, Dave Dellinger, Abbie Hoffman, Rennie Davis was being unloaded that night on whomever happened to be around. That the blacks had fallen into the trap they often caution whites to avoid - presuming who the other guy's leaders are - had not been comprehended. As Jim Gibson said later, there was a presumption of coordination of the national peace leadership that provided the basis for the feeling of bad faith. In other words, all white peace leaders look alike.

Getting together to talk things out doesn't always help. And it didn't that night. Gibson worked hard to hold it together (according to one participant, when Gibson left to go to the bathroom the debate further disintegrated) but consensus was not on the agenda. Even little sores were picked. With mild disgust, Barry recalled later, "About three-thirty Joan just picked up a guitar and started singing about heaven or something..."

It was suggested by the blacks that the demonstration be called off and in its stead local demonstrations be scheduled around the country. With less than a fortnight to organize, the proposal was academic. It was also demanded that the next day's promotional tour by Ms. Baez be

called off. It was. Unable to stop the march around the Capitol, the blacks could at least halt the march to McBrides. Part of the next day's events included an appearance at St. Stephens, which was cancelled along with the rest, leading to still more rumors that Ms. Baez and others had been physically threatened.

The situation continued to deteriorate and on June 16th, sixty local blacks ranging from radicals to Republicans, but with a heavy Fauntroy flavor to it all, held a celebrated press conference in which it was announced that "We condemn the myopic attitudes and actions of racism within the so-called peace movement in America."

The signers of the statement charged that the peace movement:

- Refuses to recognize that the Indochina war is fundamentally racist.

- Fails to see that funds needed for rebuilding black communities are being diverted for the war.

- Stages mass demonstrations without regard to the tax dollar cost to black residents in police and other services.

- Includes only a token number of blacks and other minorities in the movement planning "using them only as a drawing card to legitimize the racist goals of the existing peace movement."

The blacks called for a "summit meeting" June 22 in lieu of the demonstration.

To many white peace activists, it appeared an ambush, an unexpected and unjustified attack from the rear by a supposed ally. The Chosen Sixty had not aimed their fire at the proximate causes of their frustration, the specific leaders of specific organizations, but at the whole movement, a whole faith, a whole hope.

Julius Hobson tried to help the peace people. He called the statement "idiotic," and said David Dellinger was a "fool" for participating in planning the summit meeting. "Dave doesn't have any conduct that indicates racism."

Said Julius: "I really blame the peace movement for what this is becoming. They shouldn't give the attack credibility. Sure, there are racists in the peace movement, but they are not running it. Those people shouldn't take the abuse that's being handed out."

And Willie Hardy stood up: "I ain't gonna let nobody turn me around. I do not recognize the 60 Fauntroy people as my leaders or as the leaders of black people. They don't speak for black people any more than I do."

Now the shoe was getting on the other foot. The peace movement's inquisitors were now to have their own motives examined. They had come to the June 16 news conference with a list of specific valid grievances and blown them in rhetoric that appeared on the surface - and the surface was as far as anyone was to be allowed - to be a clumsy attempt to mau-mau the peace movement into submission to a self-selected coterie of naugahyde nationalists.

They had made a claim but left the evidence at home; as a result those who could merely observe had to accept the news conference statement as the sum of reality.

Whites wandering in the racial wilderness between *mea culpa* and "screw you" were not the only ones distressed.

Several blacks who have been prominently aligned with the peace movement perceived the statement as a personal attack. Charles Cassell, for one, went on the counter-attack. As he was to say later, "When black people in this country began to demonstrate, George Wallace said they had no right to demonstrate. Martin Luther King and the rest of us paid no attention to that. We went ahead. Some people in this city tried to deny this peace movement the right to demonstrate."

A number of the signers of the statement were upset. They claimed not to have been given or to have read the language that was released and, while uncomfortable and unhappy about it, were unwilling to say anything publicly that might imply a split in the black community.

Even Fauntroy, who had first been aligned with the march and then played a still unclear, but significant, role in attempting to torpedo it, backed away from full endorsement of the statement when trapped into a debate with several demonstrators. Fauntroy indicated his main concern was with the cost of demonstrations to taxpayers - a concern that could have been discussed by all involved with considerably less histrionics.

Lillian Wiggins of the Afro-American reported Fauntroy's reaction to a confrontation with some of the demonstrators this way:

When asked by Mrs. Willie Hardy, civil rights activist, why he would lend his name to such a statement, the delegate said, "Quite frankly. . . I did not have time to read it."

"Three people whom I respect and admire in D.C. came to me, several days ago, and said some people were coming to Washington to form a march and were playing a Tarzan on them."

"They indicated to me that blacks were not

involved and I always feel that blacks should have a certain role to play in anything that happens in this community, and I was with them."

"You mean to tell me that you took the action you did purely because three people you respected and admired felt they had been left out?" asked Mrs. Hardy.

"Were you not told that I and other blacks were involved?"

"No," replied the delegate.

Who wrote the language? So far as anyone is saying, it was a committee, an anonymous group whose words sixty people are going to have to live by or live down.

The statement was written in that presently popular dialect of English: Upper Superlative. Upper Superlative breaks a number of laws of traditional linguistics, one of these being that the more important a concept is to you, the more words you have for it. Thus snow assumes rather more importance to the Eskimo than it does to us. We tend to use one generic word to describe the cold white stuff, but the Eskimo has many words for it. Similarly, Americans do not have a single term that covers every form of four-wheeled vehicle. Trucks, cars, wagons, strollers, shopping carts and television dollies are just too significant in our society.

In Upper Superlative, however, the most important concepts are allowed only a generic term. This causes problems. If the peace movement is an example of racism, what is lynching? Or if abortion clinics are genocide, what is napalming villages? Or if certain trade policies are imperialism, what is wiping out a whole country? It is one of the hopeful points of convergence that both the black and white left speak Upper Superlative.

The limitation of Upper Superlative, however, was expressed well by Susan Warner in a letter some time back to the newsletter of the Washington Area Free Schools Clearinghouse: "I find it hard to understand the great clamor for 'communication' among people whose entire range of value judgements appears to be encompassed by 'shitty' and 'fantastic.' They're bound to be disappointed, aren't they?"

The black's statement is in a growing tradition that involves heavy analysis by one segment of the American left of the faults and shortcomings of another faction. At the very moment I was supposed to be feeling the heavy burden of white guilt, I found myself digging through my files to uncover a nine page single-spaced discussion of a factional struggle at the offices of the Liberated Guardian, an underground newspaper formed by dissatisfied workers at the National Guardian. The critique defended the Liberated Guardian against a rump group that had left to form - yes - the Liberated Liberated Guardian. The wheels of leftist ideology can grind exceedingly fine.

An even more dramatic case of the movement's traumas comes from a report in the New York Ace on a supposed national movement conference held

(Please turn to page 23)

Summer schedule



In a certain city the cold was so intense that words were congealed as soon as spoken, but that after some time they thawed and became audible; so that the words spoken in winter were articulated next summer.

— PLUTARCH

THE GAZETTE is now on its summer publishing schedule, with one issue per month. Regular biweekly publication will resume with the September 13 issue. In addition, the 1972 Community Action Guide will be mailed to all subscribers in late August.



COMMUNITY REPORT

EDITOR: JEAN LEWTON

Walter and his friends let the dirt fly at the Rogers Memorial groundbreaking (see story page 10).

UPPER NORTHWEST

How high Friendship Heights?

JOHN CRANFORD

THE residents of the Friendship Heights community and surrounding areas have been meeting with representatives of various government planning agencies for the past few weeks to reach an agreement on the planned construction of an uptown commercial center at the intersection of Western and Wisconsin Avenues NW.

The discussion is bogged down, however, owing to one irreconcilable difference: the agencies want development and the residents do not.

This difference was more than obvious at the last meeting, (the fourth of a series) held June 26 at Wesley Methodist Church, at which the planners were asked more than once if their only motivation was a desire to satisfy commercial forces. The planners responded that the purpose of the meetings was to determine the moods and feelings of the citizens in order to take them into consideration in the final plan.

At the second meeting, May 25, it was agreed to organize a citizens advisory committee of several of the more outspoken residents to meet with the planners and try to work out the differences.

The inter-agency task force of planners that is studying the situation is composed of members of the National Capital Planning Commission, the DC Department of Highways and Traffic, the Office of Planning and Management, the Zoning Commission and the Montgomery County Planning Board.

While the task force has assured the people that their desires and ideas will be considered, the citizens have pointed out that the members of the task force are not policy makers in their agencies. In fact, the chairman of the task force, Samuel Frazier, is the PR director for NCPC.

Thus far the meetings have consisted of gatherings at which residents descended in mass against the planners. Little was organized and nothing of import was accomplished. But, as George Avery, a member of the advisory committee, said after the meeting, "We're still groping. We have no goal yet, we're just looking for information."

At the fourth meeting, the advisory committee streamlined the program by refusing to accept only written questions from the floor.

The fourth meeting was unique in another fashion from the others. In a "surprise appearance" that had just a touch of dramatics, Walter Fauntroy walked in and gave his unqualified support to the citizens in their attempt to become involved in the planning for Friendship Heights.

Stressing that the development scheduled for the area relates to the inner city as much as to the local residents because of the proba-

ble loss of downtown business, Fauntroy urged the citizens to continue their fight: "Citizen involvement is deep to my heart. I've been involved in planning personally for the last 10 years in the inner city." The residents in attendance applauded Fauntroy's support for their resistance.

As the evening wore on the advisory board, acting in behalf of the 100 or so citizens that had been regularly attending the meetings, began pressuring the planners for some justification for the massive commercial development at Friendship Heights. Unfortunately, at this point the discussion trailed off into a meaningless jumble of facts and opinions involving traffic patterns and rezoning problems that could scarcely be understood, and in reality had no relevance to the basic question at hand.

With the burden of citizen participation resting in the hands of the advisory board, a conscious effort will have to be made by that group to keep the problems of the residents and the over-all question of the desirability of development before the task force.

The group has been meeting every other Monday evening at Wesley Methodist, but the meeting place has been changed to the auditorium at the Chevy Chase Community Center. For information contact Mark Velsey, chairman of the advisory board, at 363-5464, or George Avery at 363-3695.



NORTHEAST RESIDENT HONORED: Evelyn Lee of 637 7th NE recently received an Employee Service Award from Georgetown University. She is chief clerk with the mail and messenger service at the University and was cited for her 20 years of service to Georgetown.

NORTHWEST

SCHOOL NAMED DISTRICT LANDMARK: The Stevens Elementary School at 21st and K, NW has been named as a Class III local landmark after students at the local school wrote a letter to the Landmarks Committee chairman, architect Francis Lethbridge. Class III landmarks are those which contribute to cultural heritage and beauty of the District and should be preserved or restored if practicable.

Stevens opened in 1867 as Washington's first school for blacks and was named after Thaddeus Stevens, an abolitionist Congressman from Pennsylvania. During its early years, the school was financed by a special education tax on D.C.'s blacks. Recently, Stevens has conducted extensive projects in ecology, including a spring dedication of a mini-park to Col. West A. Hamilton (Ret.), prominent Washington educator and a 1916 graduate of the school.

TOWNHOUSE SET BACK: Townhouse, a group seeking to preserve historic campus houses from George Washington's tear down/parking lot syndrome were set back when two townhouses on H Street, NW were demolished by the university. The buildings were leveled because, according to GW Vice President and Treasurer Charles E. Diehl: "It's cheaper to maintain a vacant lot than an occupied townhouse."

HIGH RISE RECYCLING: Residents of the Van Ness Apartments at Connecticut and Van Ness Streets NW have started a recycling program in their apartment complex. They can now take newspapers, but glass remains a problem. They need a 1/2 ton pick-up truck to take 4 to 6 barrels of glass to the Rock Creek Recycling Center weekly. Anyone with an available truck should call Bill Leo 282-7188 (office) or 297-4742 (home).

MC LEAN GARDENS PARTY: As the owners of McLean Gardens were claiming that no one wants to rent their apartments, the McLean Gardens Residents Association was holding its second annual garden party. Over 100 residents attended the arts show-white elephant sale party. Proceeds went to the association's legal defense fund to halt demolition of the project for a 43-acre apartment-office building-hospital-hotel and shopping center development. A July 12th hearing before the Zoning Commission will determine its fate.

NORTHWEST PASTOR WINS VOTE OF CONFIDENCE: In a struggle for power, Rev. Frank W. Blackweider of All Souls Memorial Episcopal Church at Connecticut and Cathedral Avenues, NW received an overwhelming vote of confidence from his congregation despite vestrymen U.S. District Judge George L. Hart, George W. Lipscomb, Glenn Privett, Henry C. Stevenson and John H. Sharon. The vestry, who are considerably more liberal than the 62-year-old pastor, had requested his immediate retirement. Blackweider has in turn asked for the resignation of the vestrymen.

GEORGETOWN

C&O CANAL WRECKED: One of the results of the recent flooding was the destruction of most of the C&O Canal park. Long a favorite of bikers, hikers and picnickers, the park has been closed from shortly before Chain Bridge to Cumberland, Md. The toll path between Georgetown and Chain Bridge suffered only minor damage, but much of its beauty.

GEORGETOWN WATERFRONT GETS REPRIEVE: The DC Zoning Commission issued a 120 day order barring construction of two \$10 million 90 foot office buildings on the Georgetown waterfront. The move was hailed by the Georgetown Citizens Association who have consistently fought high-rise development on the waterfront.

Present zoning is industrial, but all planning studies have recommended a down-zoning of the area. A \$250,000 federally financed study of the area is now being readied and is expected to recommend a lower density zoning.

TELL YOUR FRIENDS ABOUT THE GAZETTE

EDMONDS CONT'D

faculties confronted by a person entrusted with duties for the education of our children, and the obligations of school administration, we, the members of the Executive Committee of the Edmonds-Peabody Parents-Teachers Association, hereby charge that Mrs. Florence Radcliffe, principal of the Edmonds Peabody school unit has proved to be grossly incompetent and flagrantly negligent in her duties, and we do hereby request her replacement." The charges were documented in a 10-page single-spaced letter by the PTA with an additional 10 pages of affidavits by a number of parents citing particular instances of negligence and incompetence which had affected their own children.

The parents were not alone in their disapproval of Ms. Radcliffe. The teachers requested a meeting with her to clarify the situation as it applied to them, but on May 12th, the day of the meeting, a memo was circulated among the teachers: "Mrs. Radcliffe said that she could not meet at 11:00 a.m." The memo contained a list of the teachers' demands which they had expected to discuss with her: included is "Assign all aids to playground in a.m. and p.m."

In June of '70 Patricia Schulder, a parent active in the PTA, wrote a six-page letter to Dr. Dorothy Johnson, Assistant Superintendent of Elementary Education. The letter detailed conditions at Edmonds: "...Since 1968 Edmonds parents have said it would be nice to get some grass around the school, another piece of play equipment, a basketball backboard. In defense of her inactivity in these matters of her failure to provide leadership and encouragement to the parents to marshall whatever energies we could, it has been said 'The older children will only destroy anything put on it, increased use of the playground would be bothersome to the homeowners across the alley from the school, that the Sherwood Recreation Field is near enough for our children to go to, that Edmonds children can use the Peabody facilities.'"

Unfortunately, the wishes of the parents were to go unheeded. On October 2, 1970 Benjamin Henley wrote Mrs. Radcliffe: "There have been several meetings held with you and members of the Edmonds-Peabody PTA during which the PTA lodged numerous complaints concerning the administration of your schools. Although I could not determine whether or not the grievances were legitimate, I made the decision that you should continue to serve as the Principal of these two schools."

The matter was settled and the PTA became less active, but it still continued to testify on playground conditions. On March 2, 1972 LaNita Proctor, president of the Edmonds-Peabody PTA spoke to the school board on the capital outlay portion of the budget concerning playgrounds: "The Edmonds School playground has one piece of play equipment in its school yard - a four-panel piece of climbing equipment for small children. Last fall, a wooden merry-go-round type of thing, was removed. The wood was badly splintered; many children had caught their hands and feet under it. Parents were actually glad to see it go. It has not been replaced. At no time was the Edmonds School playground adequately equipped, either as a neighborhood after-school or summertime playyard, or - we believe - for the activities that the curriculum guide of the Department of Physical Education proposes."

Tuesday, April 11th Florence Radcliff and Howard M. Hubbard, area supervisor for the school's building and grounds department



PAUL B. Kern, Jr, scholarship chairman of the Metropolitan March of Dimes presents scholarship certificates to DC winners Victoria B. Armour of Holy Trinity and Valerie Barnes and Valerie Hunter of McKinley High School. The awards go to high school graduates majoring in speech pathology or nursing.

OFFICE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

*SUPERVISOR'S BUILDING RATING SHEET

BUILDING Edmonds Elementary AREA # 5 DATE April 11, 1972

Above Average			Not Acptbl.			Above Average			Not Acptbl.		
Average			Average			Average			Average		
Street Walks		8				Kitchen		9			
School Walks		8				Fountains					
Lawns						Slop basins		8			
Shrubbery						Toilet rooms		8			
Playground		8				Toilet floors		8			
Playground Apparatus		OK				Toilet walls		8			
Stadium						Toilet partitions		8			
Arcways		8				Toilet bowls		8			
Windows						Toilet seats		8			
Window Sills						Toilet supplies		OK			
Transoms						Wash basins		8			
Door Glass						Urinals		8			
Door Checks		OK				Custodians' Room		9			
Door Plates		8				Storerooms		8			
Woodwork	9					Fire Extinguishers		OK			
Paint Surface	9					Cleaning Equipment		OK			
Tile		8				Incinerator		8			
Light Fixtures		8				Incinerator Rooms		8			
Corridors	9					Boiler Room	9				
Basinboards		8				Boiler Room Floors		8			
Lockers						Boilers		8			
Stairs	9					Boiler flues		Cleaned 4-72			
Offices	9					Ashpit					
Classrooms	9					Ash room					
Laboratories						Fan room					
Shops						Boiler aux. equip.		Working OK			
Gymnasium						Equipment Lube.		up to date			
Auditorium						Safety controls		Working OK			
Stage						Roof Condition		No leaks			
Floors	9					Metal Stack		OK			
Furniture		8				Air Condition Equipment		Good			
Canteen	9					Swimming Pool		Good			
Attic Area		OK				Corners		8			
REMARKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS <u>she head</u>						Engineer's License Posted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Posted <input type="checkbox"/>					
<u>Boiler water sample is</u>						Equipment Lube Chart <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> " " " "					
<u>done in for pick up on</u>						Custodian's Work Chart <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> " " " "					
<u>April 15, 1972.</u>						Time Sheet <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> " " " "					
						Date of Boiler Water Sample <u>3-5-72</u>					
						Custodian's Address and Phone No. Posted <input type="checkbox"/> Not Posted <input type="checkbox"/>					
						Engineer Custodian's Address and Phone No. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> " " " "					
						Submitted By: <u>*Howard M. Hubbard</u>					
Employees on prolonged absences or absent frequently:						Principal's Signature: <u>Florence Radcliffe</u>					

April 11 inspection report from Edmonds School gives no indication of playground problems

made an inspection of the buildings and grounds of Edmond's school. Neither noticed the missing trash dumpster wheel nor a glass shard from a broken window posed above the sidewalk. On a scale of 10, the playground was rated 8 and O.K. The rating sheet was signed by Hubbard and Radcliffe.

On April 28th the Washington Post carried the story of Robert's death and on May 12th Granville Woodson received a letter from Florence J. Radcliffe, dated April 29th. "The Edmonds School is in need of playground equipment. Of particular interest is the kind of equipment that will provide recreation during the summer months of '72."

After a lengthy investigation ordered by the school board and demanded by the parents and Parker family, Superintendent Scott recommended the removal of Ms. Radcliffe as

principal. The report stated: "Mrs. Radcliff's tenure as principal of the school has not been a very encouraging experience. Previous problems with community representatives combined with her rather undistinguished responses to the responsibilities of her office during the time of the accident and following it support the fact that a transfer would be best for all concerned...The present level of hostility in the school community does not support the retention of Mrs. Radcliff as principal." Hubbard was placed on probationary status for six months because it was felt he knew about the missing wheel on the dumpster, and James Harrison, custodian was transferred to another school because he had not filled out the necessary forms to report the missing wheel. Edmonds will get a new playground as a memorial to Robert. Procedures on playground safety for all schools are finally being written.

Brent: a small oasis

JUDY POPE

THE Brent elementary school, located at 3rd and D Streets SE appears to be something of a miracle - a successful, integrated public school in D.C. Brent was the only school in Washington that increased its white enrollment in the past school year (from 28% to 33%). Its students tested above the national average in everything except sixth grade math. Brent has a very active PTA, which not only raises money for curriculum enrichment programs, but also supplies the school with a steady flow of community volunteers who do everything from manning the playground to tutoring individual students. The principal, Herbert Boyd, was the first principal in D.C. to be chosen by parents, and has worked hard and

successfully to raise teacher morale and improve relationships between parents and teachers. A measure of his success is that all his teachers have asked to have parent volunteers in their classrooms next year.

Some parents are very excited about Brent, to judge by comments like "a place of fascinating opportunities," "parents now feel much more welcome," "in the last year all kinds of things have opened up." Most of the children seem happy at the school. Last year when some of the students were asked to write essays about Brent, many of them described their feelings of happiness and safety. A visitor who walks through

(Please turn to page 10)

BRENT CONT'D

the halls and visits the classrooms finds this easy to believe. The building looks new and airy, the classrooms seem well-equipped and colorful, and the overall noise level is low in a way that suggests children busy doing things that interest them. Brent has suffered very little from vandalism and parents give much of the credit to Boyd for encouraging the children to feel proud of their school.

Brent's successes are partly due to geography. The school is located in an area that is attracting young white couples, many of them with school age children. According to one parent, two kinds of white parents send their children to Brent, 1) those who have hung onto the public schools to give their children some experience with black children, and 2) those who want their children to be with the children of the first kind of parent. Black families on Capitol Hill also want their children to go to Brent. As a result, perhaps as many as half the students actually live outside the Brent school zone, but some have been given fictitious addresses by their parents, with excuses like "They live with their grandparents." Boyd has succeeded in drawing both black and white parents into working to improve the school. At the three meetings of the PTA this year, half the attendance was black.

However, Brent is not the perfect school. Some of the parents are concerned that it receives too much praise while the good things happening in other D.C. schools are being ignored. The school has not escaped the racial problems facing other inner city schools.

The racial difference is very evident at graduation. Brent students are supposed to feed into Hine and Randolph junior highs. According to Jerry Sroufe, one of the parents active in the PTA, none of the 1971 graduating white students were going to these schools. They were either heading for private schools or for public schools in other parts of the city, such as Gordon in Georgetown. Many black parents try to get their children into other schools, but they do not have the financial flexibility of the whites. Gerry Douglas, a black mother whose children attend Brent and who also works as the lunch-room clerk there, says she is afraid the children at Brent may be "over-pampered." They go from a school with only 354 students, where the principal knows each one of them by name, and are unable to cope with the large, tougher junior high schools.

The percentage of white students in Brent drops off around the fourth grade, and the upper grades are mostly black. Some of the white students are taken out by their parents because they are not doing well in the school. But other parents are worried that their children are not being adequately prepared to compete for private school after graduation. One fourth grader was taken out and sent to private grade school so that he would be ready for private junior high school.

Even worse, Brent may foster racism in some students. One white mother was shocked to hear her fifth grade son come home complaining about how "dumb" all the black students were. He had reached this conclusion after learning the standardized test scores of the students in his class. Another mother says that in her experience racial antagonisms begin to build up around the 4th grade level, when cliques start to develop. She blames this situation on traditional teacher methods such as reading groups, which create competitive situations where the differences in the educational backgrounds and home environments of the children are made obvious.

The school does not have a particularly innovative educational program. The 6th grade teacher, Ms. Parrish, ran an open classroom this year, but the other classrooms were traditionally structured. The president of the PTA, Warren Buhler, calls the PTA's efforts to improve the school "very result-oriented," and they seem to be largely remedial efforts to bring up individual student's performances in math, science and reading. The PTA purchased math kits and found more tutors in math. This year it tried to raise \$2,000 to buy science teaching kits for the upper grades.

Brent, like all the District schools, has been greatly hampered by the budget freeze. Boyd says the Skelly Wright decision has also hurt the school. This past year Brent lost three full time teachers and the number of visits by special teachers for subjects such as art, gym and reading specialists were drastically reduced.

Any innovation is difficult within the constraints imposed by the D.C. school system. But some parents say that in spite of these problems Brent could have a more exciting edu-

cational program. Boyd, who has had 27 years experience in the D.C. school system, and whose warm, genial manner is somewhat Rotarian, says that his staff is not trained in innovative teaching techniques, and not ready for such experiments as open classrooms. Boyd says that he prefers to concentrate on "individualized learning," and that he works with three or four teachers at a time to improve their instruction methods. He has been encouraging the teachers to get further training and is proud of the fact that all the teachers have signed up for some sort of graduate work next year. This is something to be proud of, and speaks well of the staff morale at Brent, since D.C. teachers have to bear all the costs of going to seminars, conferences and classes during the school year. The PTA has budgeted some money to allow teachers to attend two conferences next year, and will try to provide volunteers to man the classes while the teachers are away.

ADAMS-MORGAN

■ **NEW SCHOOL TO BE BUILT:** Morgan Elementary School was built in 1891 with an addition in 1901. A new school will open in 1974. The second half of the Adams-Morgan community school program, (the only schools under community control) Morgan will have a swimming pool, a theater in the round, a clinic, a day and evening child care facility and an art exhibition space. The building will be carpeted and air conditioned. In response to the innovative teaching methods which have been carried out in the old structure, the new school will be an open school. One large space will house up to 1,000 students, with a media center serving as a partial divider. Moveable partitions may be put up when the teachers desire it. Groundbreaking was held in early July.

SOUTHWEST

■ **SOUTHWEST GETS SUBSIDIZED HOUSING:** The RLA finally made up its mind that the only remaining vacant land in Southwest located at 7th and 9th Streets, SW just below the freeway should be used for subsidized family housing rather than a parking lot. The proposal states the housing will be for "families and individuals of low or moderate income" and is the first time any renewal in Southwest has specified the income of potential residents.

CAPITOL EAST

■ **HEALTH FESTIVAL:** Friendship House recently held a health festival on the Arthur Capper playground. The fair attracted the children, but few parents. The purpose of the festival was to provide an opportunity for social welfare organizations to contact residents. The Red Cross intends to followup obvious needs such as better dental care and ocular screening. Hopes are that private dentists in the area will volunteer to take two or three nonpaying patients a year. In addition the Red Cross wants to start a weight watchers club and a mobile clinic. Rat and venereal disease control programs will also be initiated at Capper.

Gilda Warnecke of Friendship House stressed that the apathy of the parents is the major concern: "We sent out flyers via the school children, but there is no way of knowing how many parents were reached this way."

■ **FAMILY DAY CARE PROGRAM:** A family day care program will start in September on Capitol Hill. It will serve children ages 1 to 3 in small groups (approximately 4 to 6) in local private homes. People experienced with small children are needed as day care staff. Info: 546-3989 (evenings) or 543-9240 (days).

■ **FIRST DISTRICT POLICE GET NEW CHIEF:** Inspector Claude W. Dove, formerly of the community relations division of the DC police, has been named First District commander. The First District includes Capitol Hill, all of Southwest and much of the downtown area.

LANSBURGH'S Department Store ran the following ad in the Washington Post on June 26th:

"Attention All Flood Damage Victims. You can count on Lansburgh's to help you. All of our merchandise and services are at your disposal... Provided that you meet our normal credit standards, you can delay monthly payments several months to meet your needs. See our credit personnel in all stores."

One man's water is another man's champagne.

■ **MUSIC IN SEWARD SQUARE:** The Capitol Hill United Methodist Church in connection with the Summer in the Parks program has arranged for concerts on Seward Square at 5th and Pennsylvania Avenue, SE on Thursday evenings at 7:30 to 8:30 p.m. throughout the summer. In the event of rain concerts will be held in the church at 5th and Seward.

July 13 - Mt. Jezreel Baptist Church Choir
July 20 - Mt. Zion United Methodist Church
July 27 - Capitol Hill United Methodist Church Choir

Aug. 3 - Library of Congress Chorus.

■ **FOR ONCE, NO PARKING LOT:** Bowing to community pressure, the Senate Public Works Committee rejected a plan to place temporary visitor parking on the old Providence Hospital site at 3rd and D, SE. Instead, the property will be purchased by Congress and maintained as a green space until construction of a school-dormitory for congressional pages scheduled to be completed in 3 1/2 to four years. The proposed page school will be named after former House Speaker John W. McCormack.

Cost for the land presently owned by parking magnates Dominic F. Antonelli and Kingdon Gould Jr. is estimated at \$1.4-million, yielding 87 % profit to the owners.

■ **HOSPITAL ANNEX GROUND BREAKING:** As Walter Washington said: "All you have to have is a groundbreaking, let the dirt fly and here I am." In addition Washington threatened to be the main speaker at the groundbreaking for the Rogers Memorial annex at 7th and Massachusetts Avenue, NE, because the featured speaker, Joseph Yeldell, head of the Department of Human Resources, was late. Yeldell, fortunately, arrived shortly after Washington's pronouncement and gave a short speech emphasizing the need in the community for the practice of preventive medicine.

Founded as Eastern Dispensary in 1888 as a "free hospital to serve the poor and needy in medical and surgical care" the hospital has always considered itself a community, non-profit hospital. In the last year a citizens advisory group joined the medical staff, board of directors and administrators in planning the needed facilities.

Serving an area of over 10,000 people, the hospital has had its share of criticism, much of it caused by lack of space for doctor's offices and insufficient out-patient and emergency treatment areas. The hospital hopes that the new addition will help to alleviate these justifiable complaints.

UPPER NE

■ **DAY CARE PROGRAM:** A day program is being held at Keene Recreation Center, Rock Creek Church Road, NE through August 18th from 9:30 until 11:30 a.m. There are four program sessions ending August 18th. The charge is \$8.00 for each two-week session. Info: Gwendolyn Hall between 1 p.m. and 5 p.m., RA6-5911.

■ **CHURCH MERGER BRINGS COMMUNITY ACTION:** As a result of their June 4 merger, the Brookland, McKendree and Simms United Methodist churches are holding joint activities at the Educational Building at 2421 Lawrence Street, NE. Included are a vacation Bible school through July 28th, an evening camp for school age children and youths through September 1, and a Gospel choir sing every Sunday night from 8 to 8:30 p.m. Pastors of the three churches are Dr. William Bishop, Rev. Frederick Crider and Rev. Ms. Kay Moore. According to Cheryl L. Towne, Commission on Education for the combined church, "Our hope is to become a dynamic, living, moving church with an active role in the community." Volunteers are needed to help in the programs. Info: 529-3075 between 9 and 4 weekdays.

Statehood Call

July 1972

VOICE OF THE D.C. STATEHOOD PARTY

July 1972

Delegate - candidate Cassell on the campaign trail

The Statehood Party's candidate allows no dust to collect under his feet. During the month of June, Cassell was on the move, carrying the Statehood message and his candidacy around the town. Here is how it went ...

Cassell began the month with a RAP seminar on the Statehood Party platform; then, two days later, helped at their free clothing distribution. From 14th and U Sts. to the City Council chambers is a leap, but Cassell, having successfully negotiated it, found himself, along with Van Richardson and Lou Aronica, unceremoniously ejected from those chambers when, as an elected official, he tried to address that august assemblage on the occasion of its 100th meeting, during (note, please) its discussion of June as "Home Rule Month."

The next day, June 7, our candidate, now well recovered, joined Benjamin Spock on WWDC radio for talk about Statehood and the People's Party. Many of us chatted with him at the successful fund-raising party on June 9, at the Museum of African Art. The next day he donned his freeway fighter's hat and chaired the afternoon session of the third national conference of Freeway Fighters sponsored by the National Coalition of the Transportation Crisis, and its parent group, the ECTC.

The following week found him addressing the Brent School graduating class, taping a show for WMAL Newswatch, teaching his usual Social Science class at FCC, and attending a RAP fund-raising picnic in Potomac, Md.

Back in town the next day, our candidate as member of the Steering Committee attended the conference of the Big City Council of the National School Boards Association. That was just a warm-up for his press conference the next day where he waded into Fauntroy, accusing him of non-feasance in office (something we're getting used to) in regard to Fauntroy's silence when Congress attached an unconstitutional rider to the school appropriations bill, making it illegal for people to engage in partisan political activity or discussion on school time. Cassell also attacked Fauntroy for gutting his own "Home Rule" bill by agreeing to accept a City Council with three members elected by the people, three appointed by Congress, and three appointed by the President, in the hope that we just might get a fully elected Council by 1977!

After addressing a workshop session during a conference on transportation

for the disadvantaged at American University, Cassell, accompanied again by Van and Lou, finished the day of June 20 by injecting a note of reality into a pro-Fauntroy, self-appointed, so-called "Self-Determination for D.C." gathering, by firmly pressing Statehood Party literature into the somewhat unwilling hands of the attending big-shots.

Our candidate's appearance at the Ring Around the Capitol demonstration on the 22nd must have been equally embarrassing to some local leaders who had tried to raise charges of racism against the peace movement. Joan Baez said his presence made the day. Apparently Cassell is not put off by difficult situations, in striking contrast to that ole political soft shoe danced by Walter Fauntroy.

And so to the meeting of the Board of Higher Education on June 23, where Cassell and other Statehood Party members, having congratulated the Board for firing Harlan Randolph as PRESIDENT OF FCC, demanded that they abolish secret meetings, release minutes of meetings for public scrutiny, and elect the interim President of FCC at an open democratic meeting of citizens students and faculty. They also urged the Board to support the bill, prepared by Rich Weiner of the Statehood Party and a faculty member of FCC, which would provide for an elected Board of Higher Education. That night, Cassell pressed the case for Statehood at a fund-raiser for Shirley Chisholm.

On to a weekend of food and talk: a buffet dinner with the League of Women Voters Educational Committee, and fund-raisers (well-attended) given by Gloria Hamilton and Phil Fenty.

Having spent the weekend storing up energy, Charles joined the REDRESS group on the 27th at the Senate for an anti-war protest. I'm afraid he embarrassed someone again. This time he lay down outside the Senate chambers until, along with more than 100 others, he was arrested. Trial date--July 27.

Released from arrest, Cassell straightened his tie, and went to address the graduating class in the New Careers program at the Washington Technical Institute, where he urged the graduates to fight for the kind of self-determination that degrees do not guarantee.

Provided that Cassell's own energy and determination don't falter, the next weeks of campaigning should prove to be even more colorful and valuable for the Statehood Party and its candidate. -A.H.

The farce

100th Council meeting

On Tuesday, June 6, nine pious city officials sat high on the City Council throne and, with benign grace, looked down upon the citizens assembled in the Council chamber. Tidings of this very special meeting had gone forth to the city's colonial subjects a few days before.

The special guests for the occasion were Commissioner of the District of Columbia, sometimes erroneously addressed as "Mayor" Walter Washington as though he were elected to office, the Deputy Commissioner, and all former members of the Council appointed by the current and immediate past occupants of the White House. Mr. Washington waxed eloquent about the wonderful spirit of co-operation and good will between past and present members of the Council and his office. He alluded to the hard and effective work of the two branches of the D.C. government since its reorganization in 1967. As an aside, he allowed as how there were a few problems both residual and emergent. However, to our great relief, he manifested Humphrey-like enthusiasm about the ability of this city to resolve all difficulties, marching forth under the banner of "Home Rule" which was the second agenda item programmed for hopeful rejoicing.

(A Poem on the Ridiculous Occasion of the Celebration of the 100th meeting of the Colonial Administrators of the District of Columbia and their Endorsement of "Home Rule" for the People of D.C.)

The Farce that launched a hundred "council" meetings
Celebrates itself today. Hooray!

Giving us five again year after year;
Lording it over us, striking fear.

(Thou shalt not sell Sunday,
Nor skip school on Monday.)

Teaching the people to feel no good;
"They" only know what citizens should.

(King Nixon's appointment
Is lordly annointment.)

Tired and paunchy and old and trite;
Wealthy and sure and peculiarly white.

(The people are fools here,
So we'll make the rules clear.)

"Now tell all the natives 'home rule' is O.K.
Shhh, Congress can veto it anyway."

(The kids are rebelling,
The savages yelling.)

"What? You say that people here should be a state?
No, then their votes will determine our fate!"

(If they really choose it,
Then our kind will lose it.)

The Farce that launched a hundred "council" meetings
Celebrates itself today. Hooray!

Carleen Pertschuk
Resident of D.C.

It suddenly became evident that the Council was moving from the self-comendation charade to the Home Rule charade without recognition by these esteemed appointees of myself, the one elected official, very much in evidence in the audience. The irony of the situation was heightened by the fact that the Chairman of the Council had completely ignored my formal request to be heard, made in compliance with the Council rules, Section 17.

Continued on p. 2

WE'RE STATEHOOD **Charles I. CASSELL** FOR STATEHOOD NOW TO ELECTION

NAME _____ PHONE (Home) _____ (Office) _____
ADDRESS _____ ZIP _____

☐ Put me on the D.C. Statehood Party mailing list.

☐ I will give a coffee, brunch or get-together for Cassell.

☐ I will pledge \$ _____ per month for Cassell from June through November.

☐ I can help the Cassell campaign in the following way: _____

1346 Connecticut Ave NW #1019
Washington DC 20036 293-6976

Congress curbs colonial citizens' protests

The action of the House Appropriations Committee attaching a rider to a 1973 DC appropriations bill negating student rights has a history which may prove to be of interest to DC residents. It may even interest some people who do not need to live with the consequences.

A few months ago, a group of folks in disgust of Nixon's so-called "welfare reform" (starve and slave program) decided to express themselves by having the Children's March for Survival. DC school students were encouraged to participate. So far no problems. Many other marches had come and gone.

The DC School Board made a mistake. They allowed flyers supporting the march to be passed out in the schools. Dangerous! Irresponsible! Call the school board on the carpet. Remind them who has the power in DC. Teach them how "elected" officials should act in a colony. The media joined the chorus reminding everyone not to ruffle Congress. They may not pass the colonial reform legislation giving DC "home rule".

Lesson learned, right? Not quite. Along came May and the Mad Bomber decided to again bomb-to-annihilate North Vietnam. Americans protested across the nation. A group of Eastern High School students decided that they wanted to communicate their thoughts to fellow students, the public, and Congress. They wanted to say that black citizens were tired of being sent to fight an imperialist war against brown brothers in the name of "honor". They wanted to say that the US tax dollars should be spent to build a better life here, not destroy all life in SE Asia.

The catch was that the students were not content to write a resolution and stash it away. They wanted to march to petition Congress. They also wanted to invite persons from the community to join them. Along came the perfect fall-guy. Charles Cassell responded to the student invitation. L.A.



Reprinted from the Evening Star

Everybody should know that people are too happy to start something like this by themselves. Most importantly, Cassell did not play the role - an elected official who constantly knows where the real power lies in DC. Teach everyone a lesson or this could get out of hand. Thus the rider was conceived.

Who spoke up for DC and the Constitution? The newsmedia? Guess again. Surely, DC's new-found hope -- the non-voting delegate elected last year -- rose to tell Congress "Don't mess over DC again!" No, the only question Voteless raised was concern for the use of schools for public nighttime meetings. Forget the daytime and the captive students. Voteless was clearly Voiceless as so often in the past. The practical people in DC have further been taught that if you want to successfully beg Congress you had better not rub them wrong. The students are expendable.

-LA

EASTERN HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS' STATEMENT TO CONGRESS CONCERNING THE WAR IN VIETNAM

WE, THE BLACK STUDENTS OF EASTERN HIGH SCHOOL IN WASHINGTON, D.C., WISH TO EXPRESS OUR OUTRAGE AT PRESIDENT NIXON'S ESCALATION OF THE WAR, IN TOTAL DISREGARD OF THE NEEDS OF OUR COMMUNITY. WHILE BILLIONS OF DOLLARS ARE POURED INTO A GENOCIDAL SLAUGHTER OF OUR BROWN BROTHERS AND SISTERS IN VIETNAM, WE ARE STARVED OF A DECENT EDUCATION SEVENTEEN BLOCKS FROM THE FLOORS OF CONGRESS. WHILE SO-CALLED "REPRESENTATIVES" EXPRESS THEIR HUMANITARIAN CONCERNS FOR PEOPLES THOUSANDS OF MILES AWAY, THEY EXPOSE THEIR TRUE HYPOCRISY BY CLOSING THEIR EYES TO THE GHETTOS OF WASHINGTON, D.C., THROUGH WHICH THEY DRIVE TO WORK.

NOW PRESIDENT NIXON ASKS THE SAME BLACK PEOPLE THAT HE HAS SHOWN SUCH CONTEMPT, TO SUPPORT AN ESCALATION SO DANGEROUS THAT IT CAN ONLY BE SEEN AS AN ESCALATION OF CONTEMPT FOR ALL THE WORLD'S POOR AND POWERLESS PEOPLE. IN THE PAST WE HAVE SAID THAT THIS IS NOT OUR WAR. BUT MAKE NO MISTAKE. WE WILL NOT STAND BY WHILE PRESIDENT NIXON THREATENS TO DESTROY EVERYTHING WHICH BLACK BROTHERS AND SISTERS HAVE BUILT WITH SWEAT AND BLOOD HERE AND AROUND THE WORLD.

NOT ONLY DO WE REFUSE TO GIVE PRESIDENT NIXON THE SUPPORT HE REQUESTED, IT IS OUR DUTY TO ASSURE THE WORLD THAT WE WILL NOT ABIDE HIS TRICKERY AND DECEIT. THE PRESIDENT ASKS FOR DECORUM WHILE HE GIVES US DRUGS. HE ASKS FOR SUPPORT AND GIVES US THE SYNDICATE. INSTEAD OF HOME RULE, WE HAVE THE RULE OF THE NIGHT STICK AND THE NATIONAL GUARD. THE FRUITS OF OUR EDUCATION ARE INFLATION AND UNEMPLOYMENT.

WE WILL NOT FIGHT THE PRESIDENT'S WAR. OUR FIGHT IS THE SURVIVAL AND IMPROVEMENT OF OUR HOMES, SCHOOLS, AND COMMUNITY. WE WILL NOT ALLOW NIXON'S MILITARY-INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX WELFARE PROGRAM TO CONTINUE. OUR ANSWER TO THE PRESIDENT'S APPEAL IS THIS, "BETTER TO BRING THE TROOPS HOME THAN TO BRING THE WAR HOME."

May 1972

DCSTP finally meets Hi-ed board

A delegation from the DC Statehood Party finally got to meet with the Board of Higher Education, but it took eight people and some picket signs outside the building in which the Board was holding its closed meetings on June 14 to accomplish this. For three months, the Party had been trying to initiate a dialogue with the new Board (five of its nine members were appointed on March 1 of this year) on the issues of open meetings, the removal of F.C.C. President Harland Randolph, student and faculty ratification of the new presidential appointment, and the replacement of the present Board by an elected board with student and faculty voting representation. The eight of us were greeted by the Reverend Philip Newell and Peggy Cooper, two Board members who are also members of the Community Relations Committee with which we had attempted to arrange a meeting. Our spokesperson, Charles Cassell, denounced the lack of open public meetings and the difficulty of obtaining a meeting with the Board members, and he demanded that the delegation be heard by the Board. Cooper and Newell offered us a compromise--to meet with us the following morning and to try to secure a spot for our issues on the agenda of a special meeting to be held on June 21. We reluctantly accepted.

The main accomplishments of the next morning's meeting is that Cooper and Newell gave a lukewarm endorsement of regularly scheduled open meetings. Cooper's only objection to a totally elected board was that the Board needs members with skills in the areas of law, accounting, education, and personnel management, and they both promised to try to have us included in the following week's meeting of the Board, which they succeeded in doing. In response to Cooper's objection, we pointed out that there is no reason why a totally elected Board can't hire consultants in the needed areas that she mentioned, and we are adding a provision to our legislative proposal empowering the Board to hire such consultants.

on the Hill somewhere) which would expand the board to 13 members, giving full voting rights to the two student and two faculty representatives. We explained that their proposal does not go far enough and that it is rather strange that the Board, despite its "concern" for the voting rights of the faculty and student representatives, holds an "executive" session before each regular meeting--excluding them. This comment was followed by ten or fifteen seconds of silence. In bringing the meeting to a close, Acting Chairman W. Beverly Carter told us that our "logic is unassailable" and the meeting had been an educational experience for him. This wasn't a very specific response, but hopefully it indicates that he is open to supporting our position. Cassell asked the Board to respond to the issues that we raised as soon as possible. We are presently awaiting that response.

The recent decision to fire Harland Randolph is a victory for the F.C.C. students and faculty and the community groups that supported them, such as the DC Statehood Party. However, it is a small victory in the context of the struggle to democratize the public institutions of higher education in this city. We will continue the struggle.

-R.W.

City council cont.

With great trepidation regarding the approach of gendarmes wearing pistols and billy clubs, I proceeded to introduce myself to demonstrate the fraudulent aspects of so-called Home Rule as compared to true self-determination--DC Statehood.

Alas, tradition prevailed, and this elected public official found himself again physically ejected from City Hall by irate non-elected officials who are seldom respectful to those of us who do not have and will not accept the blessing of Richard Nixon.

Lou Aronica of DC Statehood Party also was pulled from the room by his belt when he attempted to speak to the Council, and DCSTP's Van Richardson was hoisted, feet dangling, for the same offense of taking the Constitution's First Amendment seriously. C. C.

Ed. note: This first-person narrative is by DCSTP's candidate for the District's non-voting Delegate to Congress, Charles Cassell.

DCSTP forces spy hearings

The DC Statehood Party along with several local Civil Liberties Union chapters and the National Lawyers Guild is spearheading an effort to stop the Council of Governments' establishment of a \$2.1 million drug strike force to be known as the Metropolitan Intelligence Group (MIG). The program envisions a computer data bank operation and an inter-jurisdictional police force equipped with \$80,000 worth of sophisticated surveillance equipment, including voice activated recorders, telephoto cameras, wiretapping devices, and surveillance vans. While the Statehood Party shares COG's concern for drug trafficking in the metropolitan area, we sincerely believe that the growing adoption of such intelligence gathering techniques represents a serious threat to the right to privacy.

Some of the most serious objections to the MIG proposal are:

1. It duplicates and draws from national and local efforts to curb narcotics.
2. COG has no legal authority to engage in police work. It is a private corporation incorporated in D.C. and its officers are not accountable to the public.
3. Proper guidelines have not been established to prevent a Collector/Investigator from acting as a free agent in a quasi-official status outside the bounds of the jurisdiction from which he was borrowed.
4. The U.S. Attorney can effectively usurp prosecutions planned by a local jurisdiction and thereby emasculate the office and authority of the local prosecutors.
5. It allows MIG investigators to circumvent the laws of Virginia banning electronic surveillance and wiretapping.
6. No agreements have been reached to control and restrict the release of intelligence and records nor to purge old and irrelevant information. Individuals are not guaranteed the right to see adverse information pertaining to them.

On July 5 the DC City Council is holding hearings on the MIG proposal at our request. At that time Charles Cassell, Van Richardson, and Larry Williams are scheduled to testify for the DC Statehood Party. Call our office (293-6976) for further information or to offer to help.

-C.P.

THE STATEHOOD CALL

is published by the DC Statehood Party
1346 Connecticut Ave., Suite 1019, 20036

Contributors to this issue: Lou Aronica, Jo Butler, Charles Cassell, Sara Finch, Anne Heutte, Mike Lewis, Carleen Pertschuk, Selma Rein, Richard Weiner, Anton Wood.

STATEHOOD for DC

LICENSED TO UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Peoples' victory Angela free

The acquittal of Sister Angela Davis in San Jose is clearly a victory for the people. All power to the people.

As Sister Angela herself has said, "a fair trial would have been no trial at all", and judging from the millions of people all over the world who rallied around her it would seem to imply that this was a world-wide opinion.

Friends who have visited in other countries have reported that there were Angela Davis Committees and Angela Davis Clubs wherever they traveled. In some places a single portrait of Angela Davis covered an entire wall of tall buildings.

During the trial in San Jose the judge became aware that one of the spectators was a man who is an advocate to the Court of France. Upon learning this the judge sent his messenger to ask the advocate if he would join him (the judge) for dinner. The advocate replied, "he would be happy to dine with the judge; but, he thought the judge should be told that he was president of the Angela Davis Committee in his area of Paris." Needless to say, the advocate did not hear from the judge again.

This is the kind of support that freed Sister Angela. Justice had nothing to do with it.

No quantity or quality of justice can ever repay for the two years of Sister Angela's life that were sapped up by the political hacks who tried to silence her by every devious method possible. I fear to think of the thousands of incarcerated innocents who have not been able to generate the kind of support Sister Angela Davis had. Angela Davis has been their only real champion.

The watchword of those who struggled for the freedom of Sister Angela is: Free Angela Davis and All Political Prisoners. While there is rejoicing over this victory, and this is as it should be, it must not be forgotten that the struggle must continue as long as others are unjustly incarcerated and/or confined to living in any other inhuman condition. J. B.

Ring-around run-around

The crowd awaiting the beginning of the "Ring around Congress" demonstration began to swell as the sun finally crept through the ominous dark clouds which had subjected Wash. to one of its heaviest downpours in recent years. The atmosphere surrounding this demonstration seemed to be marred in gloom as it faced assault from two fronts. The first obstacle and perhaps the most important was the impending threat of being deluged by another monsoon like rainstorm. Secondly, the Fauntroy-Barry clique had issued an indictment of the "peace movement" for being racist, alleging that the "Ring around Congress" group had not consulted the black community before making its plans, and that the cost of such a demonstration would be borne by D.C. residents.

As the major contingent of participants of the "Ring around Congress" entered the Capitol grounds from East Capitol street, they were greeted by those who had been seated on the Capitol steps. Then in a very prompt fashion, arm in arm the crowd, composed mainly of women and children, began to form a symbolic ring around the Capitol building. As the ring neared completion, the format switched to brief speeches of support from Sen. Harris, Reps. Ryan of N.Y. and Drinan of Mass., also addressing the gathering was Charles Cassell, the DCSTEP candidate for Congressional delegate.

Mr. Cassell remarked in reference to the Barry-Fauntroy indictment, "that there were people during the days of the civil rights demonstrations under Martin Luther King, who sought to deny citizens their first amendment right to ask for a redress of grievances. And now today we find that there are forces in this city who would use the threat of harassment and intimidation in an attempt to stop this group's demand that the government end this oppressive war."

Continued on page 4

"We won't organize any Black... to be a Democrat or a Republican because both of them have sold us out."
Malcolm X



Plantation picnic at Hilton

At the Washington Hilton Hotel, on Saturday, June 10, 1972, 2,500 plantation hands paid \$100 each to assure the re-election of Richard Milhous Nixon.

At a time when welfare mothers are threatened by Nixon with the loss of the pittance they receive if they refuse to leave their children in day care centers not of their choosing and work for substandard wages, colored favor seekers are willing to splurge and party for four more years of Nixon.

The Statehood Party joined members of RAP, Inc., National Welfare Rights Organization, Students Organization for Black Unity and others in exposing this traitorous activity by colored people who are supporting the return of the Mad Bomber to the White House.

Charles Cassell, Julius Hobson, Jo Butler, Van Richardson, and Anton Wood of the Statehood Party passed out "Niggers for Nixon" handbills to the colored folk arriving in Cadillacs, Continentals and taxicabs. Cassell photographed members of the Black Bourgeoisie as they entered the gala affair for publication and distribution throughout the City.

One of the plantation hands, a famous ballplayer became so confused upon seeing the protesters and their signs that he slid to the floor of his cab in an attempt to hide from the protesters. However, the sharp-eyed protesters saw him. One protester opened the taxicab's door, another photographed the 250 pounder as he

cringed on the floor of the taxicab. Those who had been protesting the Niggers for Nixon affair for the past two hours finally laid down their signs and attempted to enter the hotel and have Floyd McKissick, developer of "Soul City" come down and speak to Julius Hobson about his support for Nixon's re-election. True to tradition the metropolitan police and the hotel security force attempted to penalize these citizens for their earlier demonstrations by denying them entrance to the hotel. Perseverance finally won and we entered the lobby to hear an incredible dialogue between Hobson and McKissick. Suffice it to say that Mr. Hobson claimed extreme confusion and dismay over Mr. McKissick's glorification of Richard Nixon and McKissick claimed that practical politics makes it mandatory that Blacks move from the pockets of the Democratic Party to those of the Republican Party regardless of any other consideration. He was not impressed by our indication that Nixon only pretends to hold out crumbs to Blacks because of strong opposition and non-support -- not because of false adulation of him. J.B.

McKissick's Crumb: U.S. Backs McKissick's Soul City Plan. This is the heading of an item which appeared in The Washington Post 7/3/72. It was pointed in this article that: "It won't necessarily cost the government anything. Only if Soul City defaults in the bonds it plans to sell to raise development money will HUD step in with funds." Who do you suspect will be the real power in the promised land???

Statehood parties to launch Cassell campaign

Despite the failure of the D. C. Post Office to deliver the June issue of the Statehood Call--which included the notice of the DCSP election campaign kick off party -- to hundreds on the mailing list, the affair held on the evening of June 9, at the Museum of African Art was a social and financial success. About 150 members and friends who got the word through the telephone efforts of a corps of volunteers gathered to enjoy a delicious buffet and toast the delegate-candidate Charles Cassell. During the formal program campaign chairperson Jo Butler presided, and Anton Wood made the collection speech. Cassell gave a cogent and forceful statement of the Party's reason for engaging in the delegate race after an introduction by Julius Hobson. The Museum which is the former home of the great Frederick Douglass, leader for freedom and self-determination, seemed the appropriate setting for the occasion. Were Douglass alive today he would undoubtedly be in the fore-

front of the fight for true independence for the Washington colony. Frederick Douglass actively led or gave open support to many of the major social and political campaigns affecting the lives and liberties of Americans, including women's suffrage, removal of religious instruction from public schools, the organization of the working people into trade unions. He saw the freedom and independence of black people as inextricably bound to the struggle of all oppressed groups in this country. Moreover, he was in active opposition to U. S. foreign imperial adventures such as the proposed annexation of the Dominican Republic and the use of gun boat diplomacy to effect economic penetration into Haiti. Because of their profound understanding of U. S. and Black history and their broad support for current freedom struggles of all peoples, Black leaders of the D. C. Statehood Party act as the true descendants of Frederick Douglass in our time. S.R.

ALERTS undaunted

The recent case of treatment of people in the community by the Department of Corrections in its denial to ALERTS (a Lorton inmate group described in previous issues of the Call) to hold a seminar involving individuals and groups concerned with problems of prisoner communications and education, makes perfectly clear the fear and distrust of community involvement on the part of correctional bureaucrats.

As announced in the Call's last issue, the seminar was proposed by ALERTS and scheduled for June 3rd. Timely application had been made; Claude Burgin, Associate Superintendent of the Correctional Complex acknowledged the receipt of the seminar proposal in one of his appearances in the community early in May. Nevertheless, community figures involved with ALERTS discovered later that month that the seminar had been cancelled because of what the Department of Corrections termed insufficient notice.

Incensed by the cavalier treatment, ALERTS called a press conference and in the presence of media representatives and a Department of Corrections public relations flack, announced their determination to hold the seminar as previously planned. A number of carloads of people did travel to Lorton for the seminar, but they encountered a roadblock in the form of a bus placed across the road. After prolonged negotiations with the Superintendent of Lorton, Delbert Jackson, a 2-hour meeting was held by four members of the ALERTS outside group and an equal number of ALERTS inside group. Results were inconclusive, but seemed to indicate the institution would relent in its policy of hampering ALERTS.

ALERTS has lasted through a long series of attempts by the Department of Corrections to force the organization to disband. This latest frustration backfired, and may have convinced the institution of its inability to force ALERTS to give up its attempts to involve the community in what happens in the penal institutions of the city. Clearly, a penal institution only reflects the problems of the larger society of which it is a part. ALERTS is stating to the society at large that it must cope with its problems without the artificial separation now forced upon us.

M.L.

STATEHOOD PARTY CALENDAR

You will find this month's calendar of Party events on the enclosed flyer. It is not complete because the Cassell for Congress campaign is underway and new items are added every day - coffees, barbecues, discussions, etc. Call Van Richardson at 293-6976 to find out what else is going on. Also let him know if you will give "something" for Cassell.

Call letter

Following this issue of Statehood Call, my participation in its publication and in DCSTP will be as an observer from "wild and wonderful" West Virginia, where I am going to live for a while. I'll be keenly interested and wishing you well in the campaign. We have a great platform, a strong candidate, and a number of good people working--if the numbers aren't enough to make him a winner, it's already clear in this Call's stories that there is strong impact on both people and decision-makers in this city and nation, and that's what we're all about. It's been fine and fun working with you--best luck, and I'd be delighted to host a victory cook-out on my mountaintop, considering it no minor victory that we're doing what we're doing!

-Sara Finch

Give a neighborhood coffee for -

Charles Cassell

D. C. Statehood Party Candidate for Congress

Ring cont.

The afternoon segment of Ring around Congress consisted of a lobbying effort where each person attempted to impress upon his or her Congressman the need to end the war immediately. Having no Congressman to approach, D.C. residents decided to confront non-voting delegate Fauntroy and demand that he explain why he was supporting Pres. Nixon by denouncing the right of the anti-war movement to hold a demonstration. A contingent of forty D.C. residents proceeded to paralyze Fauntroy's staff from performing any function other than addressing themselves to giving explanations of Fauntroy's actions. The residents asked why Del. Fauntroy was not available to meet with D.C. citizens? The Delegate's staff offered numerous excuses such as, "He is on the floor of the House", or "He is at N.I.H. with Mr. Delano Lewis." Then Mr. Lewis emerged and stated that the Delegate was in a meeting somewhere on Capitol Hill. After checking on the House floor and various other places on Capitol Hill, Delegate Fauntroy could not be located--in fact he might have been hiding in the storage room directly across the hall from his office. However the Delegate's staff tried to answer most of the residents' complaints.

question- Why does the Delegate endorse the Barry indictment?

aide- He does not support the statement. Mr. Fauntroy signed because some people he respected asked for his help.

question- Were there any persons other than Mr. and Mrs. Barry and Mr. Gibson who asked for his support?

aide- No

question- Did the Delegate sign the statement without reading it?

aide- Yes

question- Since you say the Delegate does not support the statement, does he plan to renounce his endorsement?

aide- I don't know. You will have to ask him.

The residents also asked for documented statements proving that the Delegate had spoken out on the House floor against the war, but the staff's answer was that they were not available.

After the majority of the D.C. residents had departed, Fauntroy apparently thinking the storm had been calmed, entered his office only to encounter Mrs. Willie Hardy, Mr. Dick Brown and Mr. Van Richardson. During a very spirited meeting, Fauntroy admitted that he had signed the statement without reading it. However he said that his schedule would not permit him time to issue a public statement. Later the same week the Delegate made a public statement renouncing his endorsement. A.W.

Post office foul-up

DC Statehood Party members Lou Aronica and Carleen Pertschuk and lawyer-member Jim Drew visited Customer Service Representative Junius Banks, and Superintendent of Mailing Requirements James Clark at the Main Post Office on June 26, to talk seriously about the poor delivery of the May and June issues of the Statehood Call. We know of instances when the May issue took 17 days to deliver, and some people have not yet received the June issue mailed on May 29. Before that, issues of the Call were,

Statehood images

DCSTP's second member of the Board of Education Hilda Mason (our first, Candidate Charles Cassell) won press plaudits for her statement as chairman of a committee in charge of special education, as reported on page one of the Washington Post Metro section on June 8.

Hilda's committee report described the "utter failure...to carry out (the school administration's) responsibility" to provide special programs for all children who need them.

With the Post's in-depth interviews of Julius Hobson, DCSTP founder, providing public knowledge of his effectiveness in social change and especially on education in D.C., isn't it great that we have this kind of leadership in public issues to continue that image of effectiveness for the DC Statehood Party?

S.F.

The Summer Newsletter of the Washington Ethical Society carried news of a resolution approved at the 64th annual A.E.U. Assembly on Self-government for the District of Columbia:

WHEREAS, the right of self-government is one of the basic rights in a democracy; and

WHEREAS, the citizens of Washington, D.C., are denied the rights accorded to the citizens of the states including the right to elect their own local government and the right to elect voting representatives to the Congress of the United States;

WHEREAS, it is only with the help of the actions of people living outside of the District of Columbia that pressure can be put on Congress to vote to establish self-government for the District of Columbia in accordance with a constitution based on the wishes of District citizens;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the American Ethical Union reaffirms its stand in favor of the citizens of the District of Columbia having the full rights accorded to the citizens of the states including an irrevocable right to have an elected local government and voting representation in Congress, and urges its members to impress upon their congressmen their concern with this issue.

HOW MANY OTHER NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS MIGHT VOTE SIMILAR SUPPORT FOR DC STATEHOOD IF WE CIRCULATED THIS RESOLUTION AS A MODEL FOR THEIR MEMBERSHIP TO ADOPT?

-S.F.

The National Convention of the People's Party will be held in St. Louis from Thursday, July 27 to Sunday, July 30. Shortly there will be a DC Statehood Party city-wide meeting to get your views on platform, candidates, and who should be our delegates to the convention. (SEE ENCLOSED FLYER) If you want to be a DC delegate to the convention, call Anton Wood at 293-6976.

Let us know if you can help in the petition drive to get the 20,000 signatures required to place the national candidates on the DC ballot for November.

so far as we know, delivered within the expected few days.

Banks and Clark gave us a great deal of time, consideration and advice, and promised to personally follow the course of delivery of this issue. So, this Call should reach you a few days after our mailing date--Saturday, July 8. You can help us track down the trouble (and we will continue to keep in touch with the Post Office) by letting us know if you don't get prompt delivery.

-C.P.

Address correction requested

DC STATEHOOD PARTY
1346 Connecticut Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

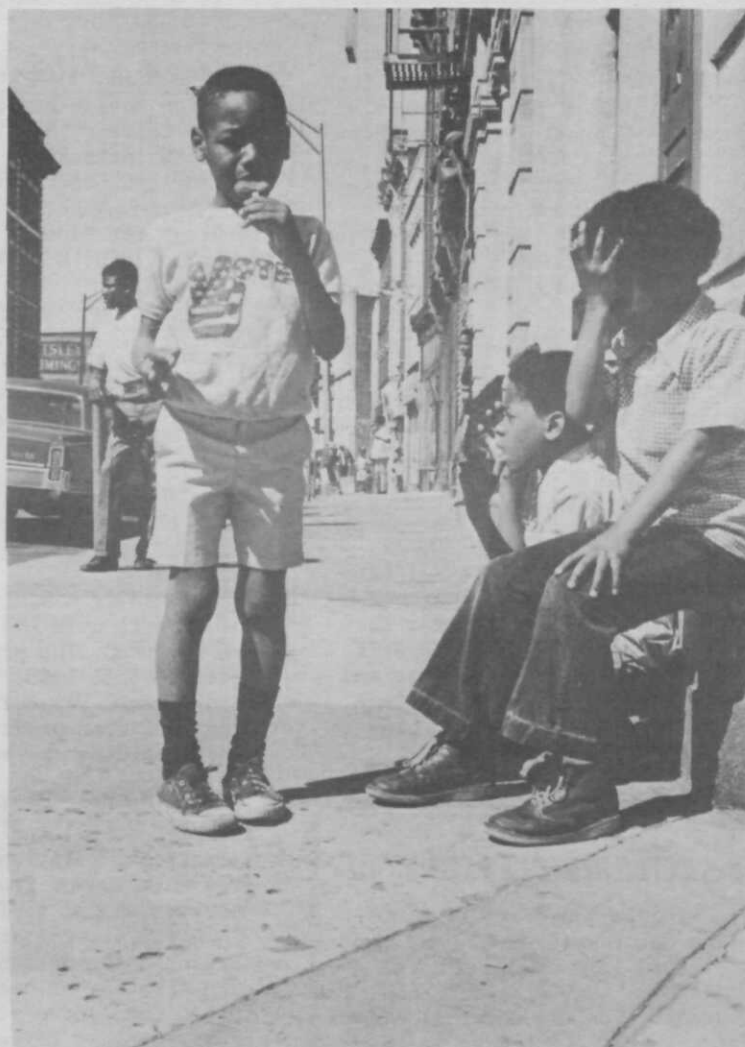
VOICE OF THE DC STATEHOOD PARTY
Statehood Call

f-stop

Roland Freeman

OSSINING, NEW YORK: There's nothing like a small-town parade where the whole town turns out to watch and participate. In commemorating the dead of past and present wars, I wonder how many of these people, watching and in this Memorial Day parade, really thought about how awful the suffering in SE Asia is. This is the first in a series of such essays that I will be doing throughout the year as I travel across America.

— R.F.



WHAT'S HAPPENING

■CAVETT EMPLOYER: WMAL-TV, the ABC affiliate in Washington has launched a campaign to save the Dick Cavett show. Channel 7 manager Thomas B. Cookerly has said that ABC-TV gives considerable weight to viewer's letters and has urged viewers who wish Cavett to remain to write to: Save Dick Cavett, WMAL TV, Box 311, Washington, D.C. 20044. Cookerly said he will personally deliver the mail to ABC-TV in New York.

■CHILDBIRTH CLASSES: The Childbirth Education Association will hold monthly free classes on the concept of a prepared childbirth and offering information about the physical and emotional aspects of pregnancy starting July 25 at 8 p.m. at Blessed Sacrament School Auditorium, 5831 Chevy Chase Parkway, DC. Info: 322-1555.

■NEW POLICE SUBSTATION: The National Park Service has established a new Park Police substation at 16th and Kennedy Streets near the Carter Barron Amphitheatre in Rock Creek Park. The substation, which houses foot, cruise and scooter patrols, was moved from its previous location at Connecticut and Van Ness. Phone number for the station is 426-7716.

FREE SKETCHING CLASSES

FREE sketching lessons for all ages are offered each Saturday from 10 a.m. to noon at the Art Barn in Rock Creek Park.

Livleen Singh of the Corcoran School of Art is instructor for the informal classes, held outdoors at the Art Barn at Beach Drive and Tilden Street in Rock Creek Park.

The sketching sessions, co-sponsored by the Associates of Artists Equity and the National Park Service, will be held each Saturday throughout the summer.

There is no registration but participants are asked to furnish their own art supplies.

■ABORTION CONFERENCE: A women's national abortion action conference will be held at Hunter College, New York City, on July 15th and 16th. Attacks on the right to abortion in New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts add to the importance of this conference to map out a strategy for winning nationwide abortion law repeal. Info: D.C. WONAAC, 785-4769.

■VASECTOMY INFORMATION: Men seeking information on vasectomy operations may call a newly established hot line service in the DC area.

The hot line provided by the Institutional Development and Economic Affairs Service (IDEAS), is believed to be the first of its kind in the nation.

Confidential information and referral service will be provided free of charge from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., Monday through Friday, at 265-1123.

IDEAS is a non-profit corporation with no connection to the clinics to which patients are referred. The organization has been in existence since 1965, specializing in economic development. Two-thirds of the corporation funds are from private sources with the government providing the balance.

■VOLUNTEER SERVICE FOR YOUTH: Opportunities for high school and college students in international relations are available in the area this summer from International Visitors Service Council (IVIS).

Projects for student volunteer include serving as receptionists and guides for foreign visitors or compiling information useful to foreigners staying in Washington. There are also plans to renovate the IVIS Reception Center by designing displays with relevant tourist information.

Students who wish to volunteer for the Summer Corps of IVIS should call 347-4554.

■DRUG EXHIBITION: "Drugs: A Special Exhibition" will be on view at the Smithsonian Arts and Industries Building through December 31. Info: 381-5911; group tours contact the School Tours Unit, 381-6471.

LAWYERS FOR ARTISTS

A NEW lawyers committee has been formed to provide free legal assistance to needy artists and arts organizations in the DC area.

Called the Lawyers Committee for the Arts of the District of Columbia, the new organization is not designed to displace paid legal counsel but to provide assistance to those individuals and groups which lack sufficient resources to retain paid counsel. The committee expects to hold art law seminars and workshops next fall and will also serve as advisor to the DC Commission on the Arts.

Artists needing assistance can contact the Committee in care of the DC Commission on the Arts, Room 543, 1329 E Street, NW., or call 629-5123.

■TRI-SPORT WEEKEND: The DC Coaches Association has added baseball and basketball contests to the annual football all-star classic scheduled for Friday night, July 21. The three games will be East-West all-star bouts between the June grads of the Interhigh and Catholic league schools. Tickets for the football clash, to be held at RFK Stadium, are available at all area Ticketron offices for \$2.00. Tickets will also be available at the gate before the game for \$2.50. Tickets for the basketball tilt are on sale at Howard University. The game is slated for Saturday, July 22 at 8 p.m. The baseball game to be played Sunday, July 23, at Banner Stadium is free of charge. For information contact Mike Trilling, 657-2300, or Charles Brotman, 296-7200.

■PEOPLE'S PARTY CONVENTION: The People's Party, offering Dr. Benjamin Spock as a provisional presidential candidate and Julius Hobson as Spock's running mate, will hold its national convention in St. Louis, Missouri

CLASSIFIEDS

RATES: Commercial: 10¢ a word
Non-commercial: Free

SEND ADS TO GAZETTE
109 8th St. NE, DC 20002

FOR SALE

FOR SALE: Cheverly, Md. Fine old House, 1.4 acres organic homestead, 4 or 5 bedrooms, fireplace, large kitchen, 1-car garage. \$33,000. 322-3479.

"LICK DICK IN '72" bumperstickers - 50¢ from S-T Mail Order, 3136 Braeburn Circle, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104.

SERVICES

MOVING, HAULING, DELIVERY SERVICES at honest rates. Trash removal, furniture pick-up. Free estimates. References. Rabid Transit System. 979-3337, anytime.

WOMEN'S PAINTING CREW: Interior painting "clean & neat." Do houses, complete or sections & apartments. Estimates. Call after 6. 232-8653

UPHOLSTORY, draperies, slipcovers. Unlimited fabric selection. Our own work rooms. Free estimates in your home. Convenient payment plan available. Smith-Mars Ltd. 5010 Connecticut Avenue, NW. 362-3551.



JOBS WANTED

WARM, COMPETENT WOMAN available to babysit/lt. housework a few days a week in Cap. Hill area. 546-3989.

EDUCATION

EDUCATION FOR CHANGE, Box 3528, DC 20007 (234-0055). Umbrella group for boycott clearinghouse publication, educational gaming work, community health advisory group, community legal education seminars.

ALTERNATIVE PRE-SCHOOL, N. Arl. Mon.-Fri. 9-1. 2-5 yr. old. Large garden & dble. back yard. Need teacher for fall and reg. vols. willing to spend at least 2 am's a wk. with us. If interested for yourself or child, call 524-6092, 522-5775, 684-8508.

CHILDREN'S FREE COMMUNITY, in DC, beginning 2nd yr. Has space in Sept. for kids 4 1/2 to 8. Place of their own for kids to play/work/learn. Tuition based on income. Walter at 332-7320.

POTTERY CLASSES

NEW STUDIO NOW OPEN ON 8TH ST. SE
Classes are forming 8 week sessions
543-9152

WORDEN ROBINSON ART POTTERY
SALES: WHEELS-KILNS
Cheapest ready to use clay in town

MURALS: supergraphics, painting, inside-outside for businesses and homes. Charles Jacobson, 544-5419.

MISC

WANTED: Used 3-speed bike. Cheap. RE 7-6212.

MUSICIAN seeking to meet women interested in bebop music. 546-0487.

WANTED: Ghost writer on percentage basis to write story. 546-0487.

YOUNG HANDSOME guy in prison, age 29, w/brwn. hair; blue eyes, 6' tall, 185 lbs. Very lonely and would like to correspond w/all chicks. Please, chicks only. I will answer all letters. Dennis Parrott, Box 69, 129709, London, Ohio 41340.

CAMP NEWS is national monthly newspaper for the GI movement. \$3/yr. \$1 for GIs. Chicago Area Military Project, 2801 N. Sheffield, Chicago, Ill. 60657.

GIVEAWAYS: 5 adorable kittens, box trained & healthy. 337-8580 after 6 p.m.

WASHINGTON RECYCLING CENTER, located Rock Creek Recreation Center off Military Rd. NW. Sat. 10-3 p.m. Sun. 12-3 p.m. Recycle: aluminum, newspaper, bottles & most scrap paper. Volunteers needed. 833-1778.

from July 26-30. Convention headquarters are the Gateway Hotel in St. Louis at Washington Avenue and 9th Street.

The purpose of the convention is to confirm or replace the provisional candidates, write a platform, and propose non-electoral, post-election activities for the party's local groups throughout the nation.

Information about the People's Party and the party convention may be obtained from People's Party National Office, 1404 M, NW, DC 20005. Phone: 785-1535.

THE Forum School in Washington is just completing its second year of operation, but is in search of new teachers. A free school, with parents paying whatever tuition they can afford, the Forum currently enrolls 30 students from 8-16 years old.

The social background of the school is extremely varied. Both poor and middle-class students, those who have done well and those who have done poorly in school previously, are included in the program. The school has a 33% black enrollment.

Though the school is not entirely unstructured, it serves as a learning community where the needs of the students are the first concern of the teachers. Co-director James Wood says the Forum teachers are "not so much committed to an idea of how a school should work as we are to the lives of the children who have joined the group."

The instructional program includes classes, individual tutoring, discussions and projects that may involve several people or the entire school.

Courses include such topics as juvenile law, welfare reform and poverty, as well as the more traditional disciplines of math and history.

When the issues being discussed warrant it the students visit congressional and city council hearings, and lobby on Capitol Hill. According to Wood, the goal of the Forum is to involve the students in the functioning of the city in a real sense. "Too often school are isolated from the daily working and life and excitement of the human community," Wood notes.

Wood is concerned, however, that boredom and dissatisfaction have not been completely removed from the lives of the students at the Forum. The school needs two additional full-time teachers with skills in science, mechanics, music and design. Wood adds that "the pay is low and the hours of involvement never end," but indicates that the school need additional help, especially from someone who know the city and is interested in working with inner city kids. Interested persons should contact: Jim Wood, 2713 Ontario NW, DC 20009, 265-5648 or Mark Bluver, 1717 Harvard, NW, DC 20009, 667-0948.

NATIONAL PEACE POLL:

Should Congress End The War?

NATIONAL PEACE POLL

Should Congress bring the war to an end by cutting off the funds?

YES ☐ NO ☐

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

TELEPHONE NO. _____

SEND THIS BALLOT TO: NATIONAL PEACE POLL
Box 1621, Washington, D.C. 20013

■ **MOVIE SERIES:** The Department of Recreation will present fifteen full length features such as "Dial M for Murder," and "The Bridge on the River Kwai" free at recreation centers and playgrounds throughout the city during the summer. Info: 629-7466 or 629-7211.

■ **PRESERVATION GRANTS AVAILABLE:** Any community group with a plan to preserve an aspect of historic Washington can submit a one or two-page letter explaining the project, the experience

of the project director and verification of the community's interest in supporting the preservation proposal to the America the Beautiful Fund, 219 Shoreham Building NW, DC 20005 as soon as possible. The grant for the winning project will be \$500. The project will be chosen for its unique approach, community involvement and chance of success, and must be one of people participation as opposed to brick and mortar.

EARLY RENEWAL BONUS

SAVE US THE EXPENSE OF MAILING YOU A RENEWAL NOTICE AND WE'LL SAVE YOU MONEY!

IF YOU HAVE NOT YET RECEIVED A RENEWAL NOTICE, YOU MAY USE THE FORM BELOW TO RENEW EARLY AT THE REDUCED RATE OF \$5 FOR A YEAR OR \$10 FOR TWO YEARS. (YOUR DATE OF SUBSCRIPTION EXPIRATION IS NOTED ON YOUR MAILING LABEL)

IN ADDITION, IF YOU RENEW FOR ONE YEAR, WE'LL SEND A FREE GIFT SUBSCRIPTION IN YOUR NAME TO THE PERSON YOU LIST BELOW. IF YOU RENEW FOR TWO YEARS WE'LL SEND TWO FREE GIFT SUBSCRIPTIONS (PRESENT OR FORMER GAZETTE SUBSCRIBERS NOT ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE FREE SUBSCRIPTIONS UNDER THIS OFFER).

HELP US. HELP YOURSELF. RENEW TODAY!

TO: DC GAZETTE
109 8TH ST. NE
WASHINGTON DC 20002

Please renew my subscription as follows:

[] One year at \$5
[] Two years at \$10

Name _____

Address _____

Zip _____

Date on address label _____

MAIL WITH CHECK OR MONEY ORDER
TO THE ADDRESS ABOVE

In addition, please send a free gift subscription to the following person in my name. (Present or former Gazette subscribers not eligible for this free sub):

Name _____

Address _____

Zip _____

Extra bonus free sub for 2-year renewals:

Name _____

Address _____

Zip _____

YES! AT SMITHSONIAN: Yes!, the Georgetown health food answer to Sans Souci, has opened a catering concession in the courtyard of the National Collection of Fine Arts-National Portrait Gallery building at 9th and G, NW. Food will be available daily Monday through Friday from noon until 2 p.m.

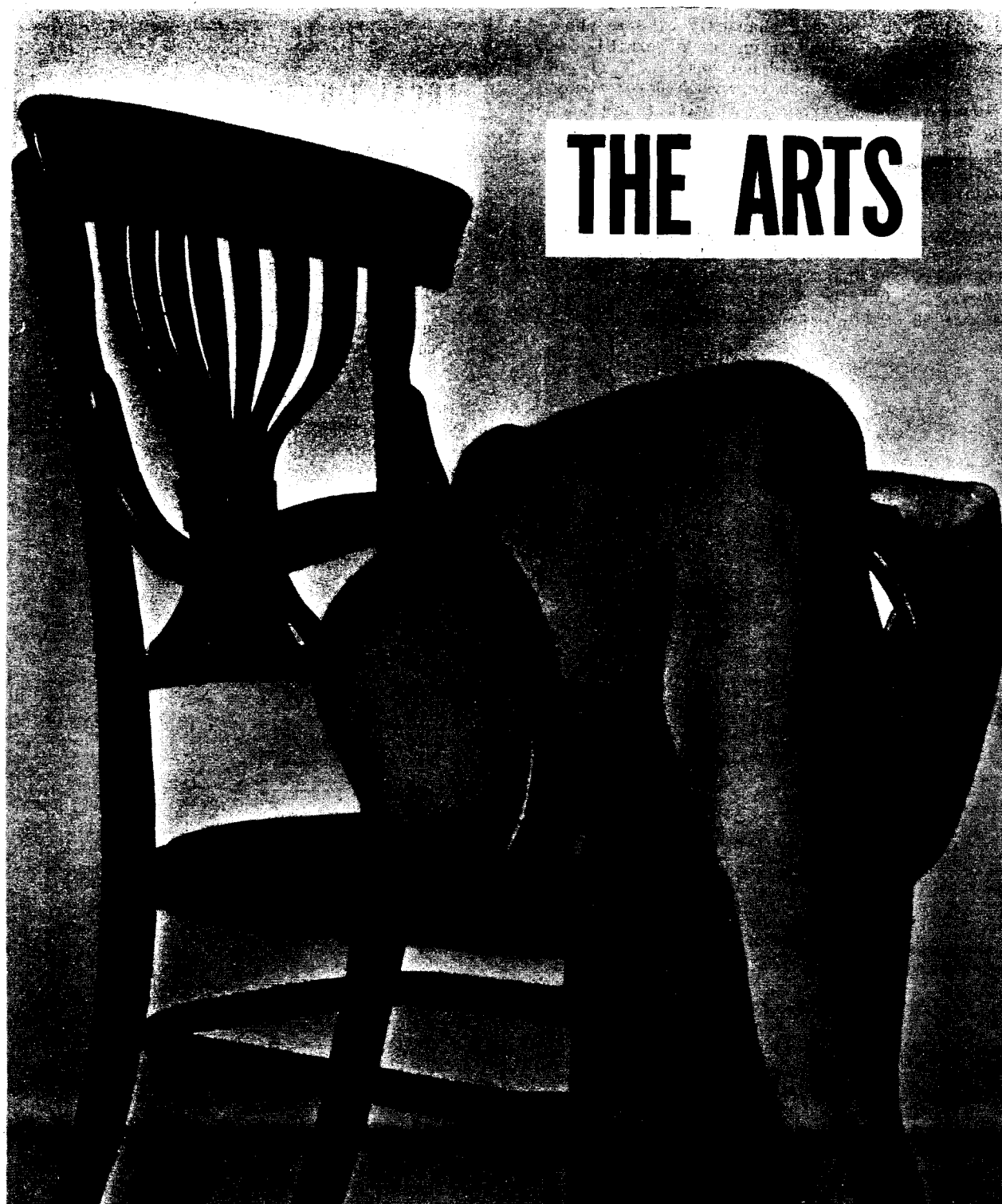
A project of the Women's Committee of the Smithsonian Institution, it is hoped that the concession will attract more people to the most forgotten building in the Smithsonian Museum menagerie.

If judged on ambiance alone, Yes! at the National Collection makes it hands down over any eating facility in town. It is located in the block-long courtyard in the middle of the finest example of early Federal architecture in Washington. The two giant elm trees which escaped the elm blight dominate the yard. There are several large outdoor sculptures and two fountains. Attractive seating has been arranged around the courtyard.

On the other hand early patrons were disgruntled to find that a small cup of cider costs 35¢ and that anyone, other than a desk sitter, would be hard put to assuage his hunger for less than \$3.50. Some grumbling NCFA employees vowed that despite the healthful properties of Yes! food, they would return to their usual tables at the dingy B&B across the street, where for \$2.00 they can buy stomach-filling down-home Greek food and a beer.

Presently showing at the National Portrait Gallery is the excellent "If Elected!" a pictorial history of presidential losers. The National Collection is currently exhibiting a beautifully designed landscape show organized by William Truettner in honor of the 100th anniversary of the National Park Service.

- J.L.



THE ARTS

— Dario Morales (Pyramid Gallery)

ROCK

GREG SHAW

Rolling Stones

EXILE ON MAIN STREET: Sometimes I wonder why nobody seems to remember what rock & roll is meant to be, including — or especially — the groups who are supposed to be providing us with it. Then I think of the Stones. Not only do they remember, their lives seem dedicated to a search for that elusive sense of total chaos to which rock & roll at its greatest has always opened the door. In this sense they are alone among major groups today. The Who can create it when they're hot, but they can't pull you. Led Zepelin touches it sometimes, but only by chance — and nobody else is even trying.

The Stones will jump right into the eye of any hurricane they can find, looking for action and ready to stir some up if there's not. They take chances, and sometimes come out looking ridiculous, as on much of *Sticky Fingers* where the excitement they were after came out more like random noise than chaos, the music contrived and artificial where it was meant to be primal. But what they're after is important enough that when they finally hit on it you have to forgive their mistakes and thank God they're still out there following the scent.

Exile on Main St. is plainly meant as a testament to everything the Rolling Stones associate with their concept of rock & roll — the inner sleeves and song titles are enough to prove that. Everywhere you look, a crazy jumble of jukeboxes, roadhouses and lowdown dives populated by gamblers, whores, and punks who roam the streets leering and swaggering, out for kicks no matter what the price.

If you don't believe this is their aim, just put on side one and try to avoid imagining yourself in some neon-lit truckstop, with a switch-

blade in your pocket, a bellyful of beer, and a dyed-blond honey doing the bop with you as this stuff blasts out of the jukebox. Not only does the music sound like that, that's what it's about. "Rip This Joint" may be the wildest thing they've done since "Route 66" and it's easily the best cut on the album. "Gonna raise hell at the union hall..." indeed. It's like a clear blast from a past today's kids can't even imagine. They've still got joints but the word don't mean the same anymore and nowadays it's the kids who get ripped. I think the Stones liked it better the other way, and so did I. Bobby Keys and Nicky Hopkins reach a perfect balance on this one, all the stops are out, and the result is a masterpiece.

"Hip Shake" combines Jagger's attempt to emulate Slim Harpo's twangy whine with Richard's marvelous go at the Ten Years After sound. It's totally raw and right to the point.

"Casino Boogie" contains the first hints of the flaw that brings down many of the other songs on this set. A song without much real intrinsic excitement, a fine simple filler like every group has to have, is jacked up with horns that blare instead of drive, female choruses that make a song sound crowded and noisy instead of providing the background to a real climax. This song ain't so bad, and "Tumbling Dice" has a beat that can't be killed no matter how many extraneous voices are brought in to clutter things up. But move on over to the other sides and songs like "Torn & Frayed," "Loving Cup," "Ventilator Blues," "Let it Loose" and "Soul Survivor" are so over-orchestrated you find yourself longing for the kind of break in jangled noise level that even a filler song like "Dead Flowers" would give. But it's not to be, with the single exception of "Sweet Virginia" and possibly "Sweet Black Angel." Because the concept of this album is raunch, and raunch you're gonna get, whether it's inspired or merely manufactured.

But you get some of both and the former easily makes up for the latter. Horns take the edge off of "Rocks Off" but it's still a fine song. It could've been a great one, with lines like "sunshine bores the daylight out of me," heading toward the overload with the kind of wild abandon a tough lead guitar might have

generated. But they're still learning, still too impressed with the cheap gaudy brassiness of horns to use them selectively. Give 'em time. "All Down the Line" shows improvement already, brining in the horns only at the end of what seems to be a simple truck-driving song with little more than the basic rock & roll instrumentation.

Of the remaining songs, "Shine a Light," "Stop Breaking Down" and "Happy" are more or less fillers also. That makes nine altogether, brining us to the same conclusion reached so far by every reviewer of every double album in the history of rock: they could've got by with one. But who cares? This is basically a party album, and nobody listens closely at parties. A good thing too, because most of these nine losers are almost identical in sound, all instruments riffing directionlessly as loud as they can, covering up whatever lyrical qualities might have redeemed the songs.

Two other tracks are of special interest. "Turd On the Run" is an amphetamine rocker, again in the Ten Years After style, played at a tempo too fast even to dance to — an interesting experiment. Like some of the other songs, it utilizes an upright bass, the kind they used to use back in the '50s. It gives a much fuller sound than electric bass, and I'm glad somebody has finally remembered it. Even more experimental is "Just Wanna See His Face," with its strange echo and percussive effects. It sounds almost out-of-place on this album, and without the dominance of the primitive pounding beat it would certainly have been too arty to fit in here.

It's a giant step from the mannered decadence of their last few albums, from *Beggars Banquet* on, to the almost genuine lawlessness of this one, although they're still a far cry from the barely-controlled anarchy they started with. It's a touch return — ub addition to the barrier of advancing age. Like everyone else who lived through the past decade, they have a heavy freight of pretension and illusions of artistic grandeur to throw off. This may be the least pretentious album by a major group to come out in six years, but they've still got a long way to go. No rock star yet has managed to recapture the wild brilliance of his youth, and again none seem to be trying except the Stones. Can they do it, and once there, carry on like the gang of rowdy teenagers they'd like to be until they die of old age or some more glamorous cause? It's hard to believe, but they're getting awfully close to something. For now, I'm just gonna keep playing side one of *Exile On Main St.* and hope they get there soon.

—AFS

ART

ANDREA O. COHEN

New Corcoran head

BECAUSE the Corcoran is the only one of our major art institutions sustained (though barely) by private, rather than federal, funds, its functionaries must listen and even respond to our complaints. And we are always complaining about it. Sometimes with reason, sometimes without.

Barely a month has passed since Gene Baro took over as director, and already complaints are being circulated. For example, under the

LOCAL ARTISTS

MEMBERS EXHIBITION at the Art League through July.

LOCAL ARTISTS at the Hodges, Alexandria through July.

GROUP EXHIBITION at the Henri II through Aug. 10.

GROUP SHOW of African and American artists at the Smith-Mason through Sept. 1.

AFRICAN ART in Washington collections, at the Museum of African Art indefinitely.

THOMAS ROONEY at the Textile Museum through August.

GROUP SHOW at the Emerson Gallery, McLean through August

LILA ASHER at the Franz Bader through July 29.

directorships of James Harithas and then Walter Hopps, the Corcoran was criticized for being entirely too kooky-vanguard. "Grandma Moses in mini skirts," on artist called it. Under Baro, critics warn, the gallery is being returned to forces of reaction, in hopes of raising desperately needed funds from conservative-moneyed members.

Then too, a month ago, Walter Hopps was being disparaged as an inefficient administrator. Now that he's gone, his name is more often preceded by "the brilliant," and he is compared with "the pedestrian" Baro. Imagine thus maligning the National Gallery's Carter Brown or a Smithsonian museum director? They are immune as monuments, so why bother? We vent all our affection and venom on the Corcoran — which deserves neither.

Gene Baro's attempt is to stay in the middle of the road. He is working on the assumption that "the museum is one of the few things left which can be all things to all people," an adage which is unlikely to foil wrath, because the Corcoran as a museum is more likely to be all things to very few people. There is no doubt, however, about Baro's present commitment to making the Corcoran the best gallery it can be.

His goals are to better preserve, circulate and improve the permanent collection while achieving more community involvement, and he is pursuing both with obvious pleasure and great energy. His attempts to unearth and show the Corcoran's collection have already borne fruit, and makes the gallery worth a visit or more during this soggy summer.

One of the first things Gene Baro did was cover battleship grey walls with white paint. Why someone didn't conceive the idea long ago one can only ponder with amazement. Baro says that when he arrived at the Corcoran in April as a guest curator "the lower atrium looked like Union Station; now it is light and articulated." With a minimum of expense he has converted part of this area into a print and drawing gallery.

His emphasis is on showing the greatest variety of art, stressing first hand visual experience rather than "Culture." His exhibits certainly also provide a learning experience, but one whose vehicle is the eye. For example, he likes juxtaposing unlikely wall fellows, such as Picasso and a drawing by the Corcoran's David Stephens. The purpose, in this instance, is to demonstrate how well Stephen's work holds up.

Baro has spent most of his life as a writer and scholar — his last job was as a freelance art critic for the Washington Post. Although he has organized university and museum exhibits, this is his first museum position. "I love administration. And writing is organizing material. Some people have a sense of order which is extensible," he says trying to dispel uneasiness about his lack of administrative experience. In fact, organization and energy seem to be his forte. His day at the Corcoran begins at 8 a.m.. He thinks cogently and as the crow flies, straight ahead without getting lost on tangents.

Baro has rescued from dank storage places some 22 Corots, now in the second floor rotunda, 100 Sargeant drawings, a large marble Rodin sculpture, some Daumiers, Whistler and much more. He has also opened for exhibition space several rooms on the second floor previously closed off for storage. A 110' by 110' painting by Sam Gilliam hangs in one. Other exhibitions now at the Corcoran include an exhibit of photos of World War II relocation camps for Japanese Americans, most done by Dorothea Lange. A photo exhibit on the environment opens on August 1 as does a show of British printmakers. Also among the gallery's summer offerings are an unimpressive exhibit of art loaned from Washington collections, a retrospective of Sam Francis' work and portraits of American presidents.

One's initial reaction to the Corcoran's face lifting is "look what's become a real museum," meaning full of things found in art history books. But Gene Baro also intends to involve the Corcoran more deeply in the community by providing outreach programs, circulating exhibits and generally stepping "into the breach created by the curtailment of art education funds for the schools." "Museums were never just one thing," he says, "If functions such as these were taken up elsewhere, we'd operate differently. We are trying to do all things. I must see what our resources will allow and how we can best use them."

Lack of resources is, of course, the inevitable backdrop against which Corcoran directors have in recent years been forced to work. Funds are lacking for needed major renovations, for expanding a bare bones staff, making acquisitions and for the Biennial scheduled for this winter.

The Biennial will feature color painting

and will be chosen singlehandedly by Baro who has "complete freedom" in choice of exhibitions, a luxury Hopps did not have.

The Corcoran is now very much Baro's baby. He loves it and is grooming it with care. Among the questions which remain to be answered are: How available will Baro be to the ideas of others, and how receptive will he be to exhibiting Washington art other than that being done at the Corcoran and by Color School people? Most important, when pushed and crunched by pressures, will Baro have the self-confidence and assurance necessary to, among other things, ward off the pharisees who will surely come asking to be ingratiated?

FILMS

JOEL SIEGEL

'Frenzy'

FRENZY is fair-to-middling Hitchcock, an enjoyable, well-crafted piece of work but nothing more. Like most latterday Hitchcock, *Frenzy* is mostly a string of repeated themes and situations from earlier films — the meek and impotent psychopath (*Psycho*), the agonizing retrieval of an incriminating object (*Strangers On A Train*), the conviction of an innocent man for the murders of another (*The Wrong Man*) and so on. While I'd never dream of dissuading anyone from going to see *Frenzy*, I'm hardly tempted to join in the chorus cheering that Hitchcock has returned to the top of his creative form. Indeed, Hitchcock, at his very best, isn't much interested in tracking down killers. His masterpieces — *Vertigo*, *Notorious*, *Shadow Of A Doubt* — are all about romantics whose dreams and illusions ironically lead them to the very edge of death. *Frenzy* (and what a bum title for a pleasantly restrained, slightly old-fashioned thriller) is obviously more entertaining and more successful with audiences than was *Topaz*, his last effort. *Topaz* was admittedly dull in patches but in it Hitchcock was interestingly trying to chart out new ground and not simply, to use his phrase, "running for cover." ("When your batteries run dry, when you are out creatively and you have to go on, that's what I call 'running for cover.'") A box-office failure, *Topaz* was hardly a case of "running for cover" but I suspect that's exactly what the director is doing in *Frenzy*.

The best and most satisfying thing about the film is its professionalism, its high level of craftsmanship. From the very start, we can sink back into our seats, secure in the knowledge that we're in the hands of people who know what they're doing. There are some awfully good performances in the large British cast — Barry Foster as the engaging killer, Alec McCowen as the Scotland Yard investigator and, especially, Vivien Merchant who does wonders with the far too jokily-written role of McCowen's cuisine-obsessed wife. (Surprisingly, Billie Whitelaw, my favorite of the younger British actresses, makes little impression. However she is burdened with a wholly unrewarding, one-note role.) Anthony Shaffer's script leaves a great deal to be desired — in terms of dramatic logic as well as credibility — but the story makes good, full use of London which is as lovely as

LOCAL MUSIC

ORGAN RECITAL by David W. Ritchie at St. John's Church, Lafayette Square, July 12 at 12:10 p.m.

LOCAL THEATER

THE TAMING OF THE SHREW at St. Alban's Trapier Theatre through July 17 and July 20th through 24th at 8 p.m. 686-1733.

TROILUS AND CRESSIDA will be presented free of charge at the Sylvan Theatre through August. Info: Lorna Williams, 547-3935.

BLUES and LAUGHTER at the Back Alley Theatre Thursday through Sundays until August 6. 723-2040.

MRS. WARREN'S PROFESSION at the Theatre Lobby through July. 393-5818.

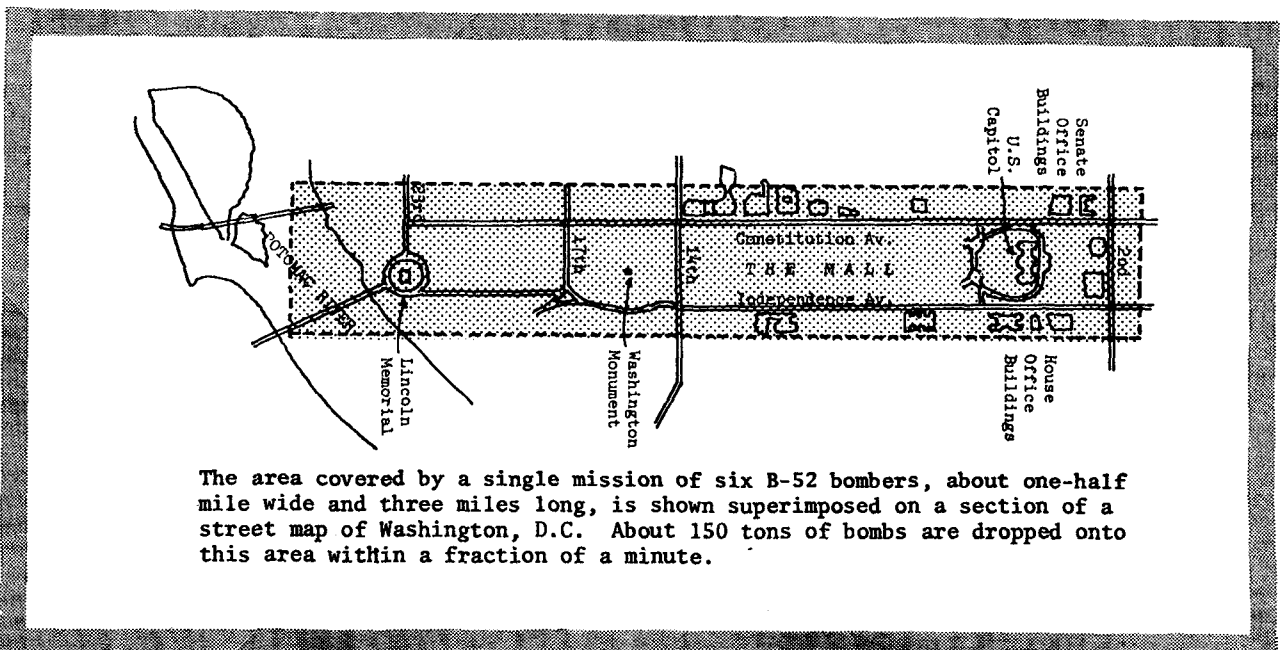
SONGS MY FATHER TAUGHT ME by the Black American Theater at St. Matthews Lutheran Church through July 21. 483-2251.

ever. The big set-pieces — the first strangling, the body on the potato lorry, the 'surprise ending' — don't come off with any great verve, probably because Hitchcock has taken us over the same terrain several times before. But there is a classic moment, a touch of cinematic genius. The camera follows the killer and one of his victims-to-be up a split staircase to the door of the killer's apartment. They enter the apartment but the camera stays outside the closed door for a moment before reversing its initial movement and making a solitary journey down the stairs and back out into the street. We see no murder. We hear no screams, but that gliding, eloquent camera movement expresses all we need to know about the hideous wastefulness of what is happening in the room above. At this moment, Hitchcock is once again at the height of his artistic powers but it is the only such moment in the film.

I must end with a few unkind but wholly earned words about K-B Theatres, the worst run and most unimaginative theatre chain in the area. I saw *Frenzy* at the K-B MacArthur on the 4th of July. Although only twenty or so of us were waiting for the 5:30 show, we were forced to wait in a line outside the theatre's large lobby. When the patrons complained, the usher said he was just following orders. Whose, I wonder? Surely not the Fire Dept. There were only twenty of us in an area big enough for at least one hundred.)

Once inside, I noticed that, as usual, K-B was up to its old projection peculiarities. K-B likes to blow up the image larger than the screen size and then use a mask to crop it off. Tops of heads were sliced off throughout *Frenzy*, a major annoyance at \$3.00 per ticket. (Now you know why the sides of the credits are always cut off at K-B theatres like the Dupont.)

I could produce a long string of gripes against K-B. (Have you been to their new Studio 2 yet? Beware. It's like seeing a movie on a crowded plane.) I do hope that this complaint, which is only an echo of the dissatisfaction of my fellow movie goers the other afternoon, will reach the K-B fallout shelter over on Mass. Ave. and stir up somebody to review a few of the chain's less pleasing policies.



GETTING ALONG

Out of tune

JEAN LEWTON

AS in all such matters, it started very simply. For years we had wanted a piano. Nothing fancy, just a plain, ordinary upright. Our family likes music, I enjoy attempting Mozart and I have happy remembrances of corny sing-alongs around our family piano. So when Aunt Louise decided to sell her house, it was obvious that her old upright wouldn't fit in the new one. Besides, after years of playing for Sunday school, weddings, funerals and choir rehearsals, she felt she'd done her bit for "I Love You Truly."

After pricing used pianos in DC, we decided that it would be cheaper to have her piano moved from Indiana than buy one here; but I knew the piano hadn't been tuned for some 25 years. "Mother," I wrote, "would you have a piano tuner come in and check it out - just to be sure?" The Indiana piano tuner took 5 minutes to conclude: "Sorry lady. You'd better throw it out with the junk. Sound board's cracked. Never can be tuned. Waste of money." I wrote back: "I've been playing that piano for twenty years off and on, and it's always sounded just fine. Slightly off-key in spots - but what resonance, what grandeur. Send it on."

Of course, there was more to having that particular piano than just any old upright. The piano is Victorian with a vengeance. Naked ladies and gargoyles are intertwined with grape leaves, doves and lion's feet carved in what must be the darkest, shiniest mahogany ever used. And Grandpa (a minister) had bought it on a splurge.

Grandma and Grandpa went to the 1893 Chicago World's Fair. That was the one which not only had Little Egypt, but changed the face of Chicago, and unfortunately, American architecture for years to come. They already had a piano, but one was needed for the front parlor, one that would be dignified enough for funerals yet happy enough for weddings. It was also supposed to be one of only five made by the Henry Detmer company, especially for the fair.

As a child I composed songs on it in the cold and usually closed front parlor, listened to the choir practice by it, sang "The Holy City" to its accompaniment, and eventually used it in my aunt's house to soothe my grandmother by playing hymns. In addition, my parents were married to its strains of "The Wedding March." Out into the junk - no indeed.

The piano arrived at our house about two years ago. My mother convinced the movers that although they had to move it down five steps to get it to the truck, when they got to my house it would all be gravy. "Only two or three steps," she said. And then she smiled winningly, "I just know my daughter will have such fun with it."

There are two stone steps and 8 metal steps at a 45 degree angle on the front of our house. The driver (burly), his assistant (weighing in at 150 pounds) and an extra hand (72, admittedly loaded with wine and trembling) soon realized that they couldn't get it into the house.

IN Dundalk, Maryland, merchants hoping to cure teenage shoplifting arranged to have a movie entitled "Caught" shown at local schools. But before they could start showing it, someone broke into the messenger van which held the film and stole it. No one was caught.



The driver knew he had to get it in some way, and leaving the wino as guard, drove to the warehouse to pick up seven equally burly drivers to get it up the stairs. They arrived 45 minutes later, and with a great deal of huffing, puffing and swearing literally lifted it into the house. The piano was placed in the dining room, and its 750 pounds have not been moved since.

I sat down to play. It sounded good, but it wasn't in tune. I called a friend who teaches piano and she recommended calling a large downtown music store. "Yes, we'll send out a tuner. The charge is \$25 whether he tunes it or not."

Their tuner arrived, hung over from his previous night's stint at Clancy's Bar. He was about 40 and looked and sounded as if he lived life to the hilt. He inspected the piano, said the tuning board was in fine shape, but other things were wrong. For \$75 he would take the insides out, transport it to his farm in Pennsylvania, replace the straps, repair the broken hammers and tune it when he returned.

Three months later I called the music store. Christmas and a mother-in-law were fast approaching. "Mr. X has the insides of our piano and where are they?" I asked. They replied: "He no longer works for us." Pause. "But he's got all the action for our piano and we've invited people over to sing Christmas carols and..." "We'll try to contact him." "Don't just try to contact him. He'd better be here in one week with our piano's guts or I'll contact our lawyer." We don't have a lawyer, but I've found that threat works very well.

Exactly one week later he arrived. After installing the action he announced that the piano could not be tuned to pitch because all the strings would break. "O.K., tune it 1/2 note lower, but make sure all the notes go together...and out of curiosity how much else needs to be done?" "Oh, about \$175 to \$250 worth of work." "We'll think about it. By the way what happened to you?" "I was canned by the store because I insulted the manager of Mr. Henry's. I told him his piano was a pile of shit and he should get a new one." I paid him \$35 and told the store to bill me for the balance. I haven't heard from him or the store since.

Six months later it was out of tune again. I didn't want to call the music store because they might recall I still owed them money. One day I received a call at the Gazette office asking if we knew of any cheap housing which might have a room for a piano tuner. "Piano tuner! You've got a job."

John appeared two weeks later. He was young and his George Washington hair knot proclaimed him a member of the free community. He said he'd gone into piano tuning because he wanted to do his own thing on his own time. For the third time the piano was inspected. He announced that neither the Indiana nor the music store piano tuners knew what they were talking about. Not only was the piano tunable on pitch, but it would only need about \$150 to put it into tip-top shape. He tuned the piano over a three week period, made a number of repairs and charged \$60. He also looked up the piano's serial number and verified that it was made in 1893.

Two months ago the piano needed tuning again. Naturally, I called John. By this time

John had a problem. He was swamped with work and he didn't have a car. But he promised: "I'll be there at 3:00 on Thursday." Thursday came and went. We set up another appointment. No show. We set up another appointment. No John. By this time Mozart was sounding like Bartok.

In a fit of desperation, I called the Piano Tuner's Guild in the yellow pages. Three days later a businesslike man in a blue suit knocked on the door. His cost to tune and fix a few minor things was \$30.00. As he was putting his tools away he said: "As things go wrong, call me, but actually this piano's in very good shape. You're lucky lady. You don't need any major work done at all."

Anyone for a Mozart concert?

LETTERS

Randolph's ouster

WITHIN the past few days, various community and student groups have begun to shower Harland Randolph with accolades. While it is acknowledged that there exist some good traits in the worst of us, those of us who have experienced the Randolph administration have found little to applaud.

It is granted that Mr. Randolph took the presidency in the midst of trying times, yet they were times when aspirations for building an effective and model institution were keenest among faculty, staff, and students. It is a matter of history that the Federal City College community attempted to maintain its existence through a variety of means, often creating tension as many crises occurred and recurred.

That the current Board of Education has found it necessary to fire Mr. Randolph is a logical outcome of his failure to provide leadership during these "growing" times. Since the College was created to fill specific educational and cultural, and social needs within the District of Columbia, there is absolutely no need to maintain persons of incompetence, when leadership is so tantamount to the continued existence and growth of the College.

Federal City College stands at a cross-road, the one road leading to a spirit of cooperation and academic excellence, the other to dissension and mediocrity. If the removal of the President or any other individual or group of individuals can facilitate growth, so be it.

Congratulations and thanks to the members of the Board of Higher Education who have taken a significant step toward the realization of progress.

BERNICE F. BUCHANAN
MILTON O. DICKERSON
BARBARA A. ELLISON
CHARLES GAFFNEY
CHARLES GREENE
JOYCE E. TAYLOR
SHIRLEY A. WILSON
COUNSELING CENTER, FEDERAL CITY COLLEGE

Parking tax

THANK you for your excellent editorial in support of the proposed parking tax for the District of Columbia. As you know, the D.C. City Council has still failed to act on this important transportation/air pollution control measure, while the traffic and resulting air pollution continues to worsen.

On behalf of the Metropolitan Washington Coalition for Clean Air, I urge you to continue your support for this environmental proposal.

Thank you for your attention.

John S. Winder, Jr.
Executive Director
Metropolitan Washington Coalition for Clean Air, Inc.

THE DC GAZETTE welcomes letters to the editor. Send all correspondence to Letters Dept., DC Gazette, 109 8th St. NE, DC 20002.



ALAN ROSE



EYE ON DC CONT'D

his car struck another vehicle, an iron fence, two trees, a brick wall and a car on the other side of the wall. The corporation counsel has decided not to file charges in the case, but it is probably not advisable for non-congressmen to try to imitate Whitten's escapade.

DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS, the after tax profits of Hechinger's have increased from \$129,228 to \$723,057. . . . MORRIE SIEGEL reports that a hush-hush meeting was held recently between officials and business people to try to get the business community to put up \$20 million to underwrite a downtown sports arena "but the idea died when the president of one of the city's largest banks that had been counted on for help said his institution would not make a loan for the purpose." This underlines what the Gazette's been saying about the economic feasibility of the downtown scheme.

WALTER WASHINGTON didn't like Walter Fauntroy's home rule bill, a recent House report reveals. . . . Mostly for the wrong reasons. For example, WW took exception to the proposed recall procedure under which corrupt officials could be removed, saying it should be deleted "as an impractical and obfuscating measure." . . . FOR BETTER: THE DECISION OF THE BOARD of Higher Education to can Harland Randolph as president of Federal City College. . . . MORE STORIES WE WISHED WE'D NEVER WRITTEN: Ted Knap in the Daily News: "Efforts to deprive George McGovern of delegates appear doomed in the credential committee which began hearing challenges today."

THE DC PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION has approved a 2.5% temporary increase in DC gas rates. One of Washington Gas Light's claims was that the recent warm winter had cut into profits. You can't win. If it's cold, your heating bill goes up; if it's warm your rates go up. . . . REP. LARRY HOGAN (R-MD.) SAID IT. He told DC realtors that "Metro will not only revolutionize life but it will create the biggest real estate boom we have ever seen."

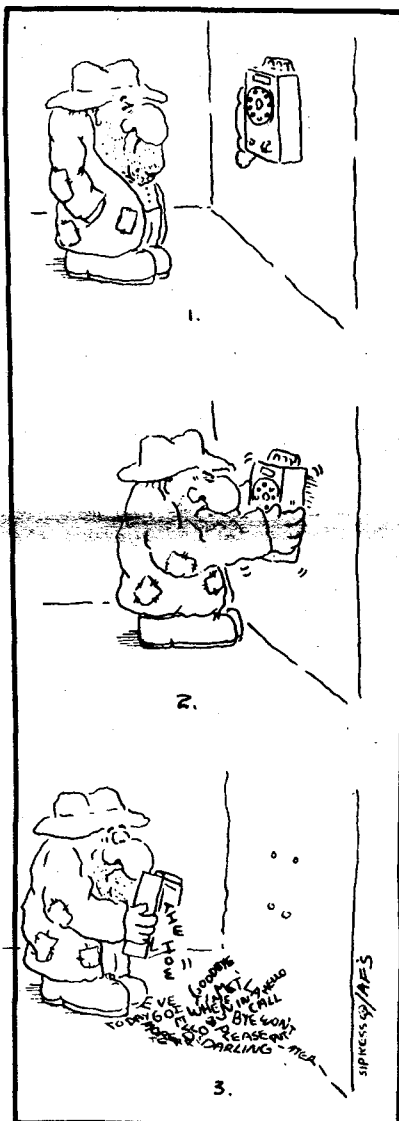
FROM THE WASHINGTON POST: "For a few hours yesterday morning, after black leaders delivered their endorsement and claimed 96 votes, McGovern asserted 'there is no question now' that he was 'over the top. . . on the first ballot.' But by mid-afternoon his staff conceded that, eliminating duplications of votes they had already counted, he was still 16 1/4 votes short of the 'magic number' of 1,509 by their calculation." Looks like George has finally been introduced to Walter Fauntroy's arithmetic of power.

SPEAKING OF ARITHMETIC, the officials responsible for the Visitor's Center boondoggle now admit the project will cost \$40 million — not \$16 million as originally estimated. . . . SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS weren't too happy when Dave Eaton came to the board with a request for \$66,000 to staff a volunteer citizens task force studying secondary education in the city. The money would be used in part to pay for a \$22,000 a year executive secretary. Albert Rosenfield blew his stack: "The whole Board of Education makes \$13,000 a year. How much staff do we have?" The matter was referred to committee.

THE JUNE 22 RING-AROUND-THE-CAPITOL offered a new rhetorical note for demonstrations here. The marchers shouted "1-2-3-4, we don't want your stinking war." Doesn't have quite the punch. . . . AMONG THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD of directors of the new DC Bar are several well-known fighters for the rights of citizens: Larry Speiser, Monroe Freedman and Florence Roisman. Liberals got their

choices in for the top positions as well. But they may be in for a disappointment. If the white lawyers who voted for Charles Duncan to be president-elect thought they were getting a bargain, they may be in for a surprise. Duncan was formerly corporation counsel and used his power against activist demands on numerous occasions.

COUNCILMAN TEDSON MEYERS, who seems to be the only person on the council interested in introducing some equity into the local tax structure has suggested a progressive charge for water — the more water you use, the more you pay for it per gallon. . . . THE DC STATEHOOD PARTY is considering adding to its platform a provision that would call for 25% of all elected bodies to be comprised of persons chosen by lot from the voter registration lists. . . . THE CITY COUNCIL holds alot of hearings, but often not on the most important issues. The Council can pass binding resolutions without hearings, publication of notice or other protections. Thus the Council votes tax increases, support of home rule (without considering statehood) and backing for a sports arena without ever having to hear from citizens.



STERLING TUCKER, vice chairman of the City Council, would like to put some referendum questions on the November ballot. . . . THOSE WHO SAY WALTER FAUNTROY isn't doing anything are exaggerating. The other day he introduced a bill concerning license plates for antique autos. He also proposed a special license plate for disabled veterans, that the District Building says would cost \$12,000-\$36,000 a year. . . . JOEL BROTHILL HAS INTRODUCED a bill that would permit GSA to construct parking lots around Federal buildings, charging only nominal fees and in cooperation with "qualified free enterprise." It's a national bill, but guess what Joel is thinking about.

FOR WORSE: WETA'S DECISION to give Walter Fauntroy a monthly radio and TV program, a program that coincides with the start of the delegate campaign and will probably cause WETA equal time troubles. . . . ABOUT THE SAME TIME AS A REPORT was released showing that blacks in DC were doing better economically, the Urban Coalition's Sol Linowitz was still engag-

ing in the old white liberal scare tactics. Said Linowitz, "We have to face the total abandonment of the cities" unless the white flight is reversed. Why? So whites can get some of those jobs back, Sol?

THERE'LL ALWAYS BE AN EVENING STAR: Wrote Ymelda Dixon: "This is indeed a democracy, the Kleindienst young learned anew yesterday as they sat in the first row of the Senate Family Gallery and watched their father romp home free." . . . TONY HENRY, director of the National Tenants Information Service, has been named to fill a vacancy on the national Rent Advisory Board.

HENRY WILLARD IS LEAVING THE CITY COUNCIL and while there was plenty of reasons to be opposed to Willard, he gained respect for his fight to institute a parking tax. In fact, a number of those involved in matters before the Council had higher regard for Willard than they did for some of their so-called friends.

THE DC SCHOOL BOARD deserves admiration for the way it went about carrying out a required multi-million dollar cut in the budget. The board slashed away at administrative overstaffing, frills like the military education program, and still managed to come up with a \$50 discretionary fund for teachers. It was a small but still significant beginning for a new set of priorities in the school system.

AS a part of the District's bicentennial clean-up and redevelopment program, the City Council held a hearing June 9 to determine the state of the city's trees and what if anything could be done to improve their condition.

Henry Willard optimistically opened the meeting asking if anyone had helped a tree lately.

But, the only thing Willard and Tedson Meyers really found out was that the city's trees are in bad shape — but not as bad as in many other cities. Apparently a major factor in the plight of the District's trees is the lack of one agency to care for them.

Public trees here fall under several different agencies: the National Park Service, the Architect of the Capitol, and the DC Department of Highways and Traffic. The Highway Dept. has jurisdiction over most of the street trees. Total numbers for the Park Service and the Highway Dept. approximate 250,000 and 200,000 trees respectively, but neither agency has accurate figures for the trees under their jurisdiction.

The Highway Dept. admitted to over 8,000 empty tree wells that should be filled. R. Dana Wallace, deputy director of the Highway Dept., said it is impossible to fill all the holes since nearly 4,000 trees die each year.

Several factors were cited as causing most tree deaths in the city: utility digging, gas leaks which poison the soil, root cramping, pollution, auto accidents, and lack of oxygen and water in the ground due to soil packing.

The major concern at the hearing was the lack of a single agency responsible for tree care, and the fact that the Highway Dept. is currently in charge of street trees.

Wallace, among other witnesses, did not seem too optimistic about the future of trees in the District, and expressed concern that Metro could have a long range effect on the number and quality of trees in the District by substantially lowering the water table.

He pointed out that the effects of Metro would not be known for several years — at a time when presumably there would be little that could be done to reverse the damage.

— John Cranford



PEACE CONT'D

this spring at Stonybrook under the auspices of something called the Red Balloon Collective:

As we found seats for the second plenary Friday night, three women moved forward to chair the meeting. Men weren't allowed to do this. This exclusionary tactic was only one symptom of the awful situation the movement is in. People with red armbands constituted internal security. They carried clubs and ran around telling people to shut up. One of the rules they were trying to enforce was "no drugs."

Then came an exciting round of voting. There was a vote to decide whether to vote or not. A vote that only proposals (no discussions) should be entertained on the floor. And then the opposite. One of the chairwomen asked if anyone was writing down the proposals. "The pigs are!" someone screamed. Then a woman shouted, "Let's divide into three groups — men, women and gays. That way we can hate each other better!"

The next day's plenary was just as funny as the one before. One proposal advocated seizing state power immediately. Another called on all straight males to drop out of the movement and struggle with their sexism... All [the conference] produced was proof that the movement has fallen into such self-indulgence that several hundred people can get together and waste an entire weekend. It indicates that we are really more of a threat to ourselves than to the ruling class.

It also suggests that the white movement's problems may have to do with several things other than racism. For example, the black movement has always been more spartan, the white more epicurean. To black activist eyes, some of the baroque counter-cultural activities of the whites have appeared like sex in the pews to a Puritan. The contrasting view of drugs and of the meaning of 'drug culture' also helps spread the gap. And the leisure and freedom to demonstrate that many whites seem to have may have produced more envy among some blacks than is generally realized.

But it is also worth noting that blacks have not been alone in a feeling of alienation from the white movement. Those of us who were over thirty, employed and preferred whisky to pot have generally been granted only provisional membership.

(The last factor is not universally a liability, I learned belatedly the other day from the Washington Post. The Post reported that among the required materials for Rolling Stones concerts are copious quantities of Chevas Regal, Tequilla and Leibraumilch.)

It would be pleasant to write off the June 16 statement as a little harmless mau-mauing of the peace movement, or as the result of a series of misunderstandings in the higher echelons of the black and white movements. Unfortunately, that won't pass.

The charges in the document have a life of their own that operate quite independently of intent or historical justification.

In the days following the news conference, I was reliably informed that the statement was:

- 1) a power play by Walter Fauntroy to consolidate his hold on the city.
- 2) a power play by Marion Barry to consolidate his hold on the city.
- 3) a power play by Mary Treadwell Barry to consolidate the hold she would like to have on the city, a prelude to her running for the school board against Charles Cassell.
- 4) a deal between Nixon and Fauntroy to help keep the city quiet.

That's a lot of impact for one statement five pages long to hold, but it is an indication of the political spin-offs involved. I could even add to them the strange coincidence between the strategy invoked in this instance and that reported recently by an ex-FBI agent as the one pursued by the bureau in order to sow dissension between the black and white movements in DC.

The fact is, however, that in politics as in bureaucracies, incompetence and confusion are more likely to work the devil's will than conspiracy. This is not to say that political machination is not involved, only that it was probably less important than the presence of certain people might lead one to believe.

The most cogent critique of the statement — on the basis of what the statement itself said — came from Herman Fagg, the Socialist Workers Party candidate for delegate. In an open letter to the signers, Fagg wrote:

You, sisters and brothers who initiated and signed the statement claim to be in complete solidarity with oppressed nations, among them Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos. You correctly state that the "oppressor abroad is the oppressor in this country and the oppressor of our city." But rather than confront the enemy that wages the war, you attack those who are fighting to end it. You are doing what Malcolm X called "making the victim the criminal." You blame the antiwar movement for the inequalities and ills of capitalist society. You claim that the "cost for demonstrations is paid out of the local D.C. budget which comes from the taxes of D.C. workers. These taxes are used to beef up the police department in lieu of monies used for education, health, nutrition and employment services for D.C. residents." This is more than bad logic and folly. The U.S. government spends 60% of every tax dollar to kill people around the globe. The U.S. government is the real criminal, not the antiwar movement. And it is an outrage to say anything else...

Black students at Eastern High walked out of school and held rallies and marches in support of the Vietnamese and against the mining of Haiphong Harbor. The students sought the support of the D.C. School Board. The board (presided over by Marion Barry) was asked to call, on May 19th (Malcolm X's birthday) assemblies in the schools throughout the city to discuss the war and its relation to the struggle for Black liberation.

How did the School Board respond to this demonstration of Black solidarity with the Vietnamese and against the U.S. government?

Did they place support for the Eastern students at the top of the agenda? No!

Did they place the resources of the School Board at the disposal of antiwar Black Students? No!

Did they call on the Black Community to follow the lead of the students and go into the streets against the genocide denounced in the statement of June 16th? No!

Where were you, brothers and sisters, when the Black students needed your support in their actions against the war?

The Roaring Sixties' statement has soured more than one personal and organizational relationship in town that has hitherto provided some of the strength of what one black involved in the dispute calls the "politics of issues."

This is not to be taken lightly. If black leaders here are to align themselves with whites on the basis of the white's willingness to shuffle they will end up with both the wrong friends and the wrong enemies. The black leadership of Washington, as it has gained power, has been remarkably wary of the temptation to heckle whites into obeisance.

Because issues, rather than personality cults, have dominated local politics (at least until our first congressional elections), whites and blacks have managed to converge often even as they were redefining their own identities. There is no doubt that the white, and particularly the white male, is extremely vulnerable today, and the sweet revenge and exhilaration that comes from probing that vulnerability may be hard to resist. But the price of not resisting is high, for for every David Dellinger who will proclaim his own racism at the drop of a dashiki, there will be others who won't say anything but who just won't be around when the battle gets serious. Blacks may control the city, Marion Barry and Walter Fauntroy may be able to win any office they want without a single white vote, but black Washington is still a hostage

to a white metropolitan area, a white Congress and a white nation. If they wish to preside over more than a political recycling depot, they had better be chary of whimsical affronts to their too few white allies and potential allies.

The demonstration was held almost as scheduled. The fracas lost it a number of the black women who were to take part, and the rains of a departing hurricane lost thousands of potential marchers.

Joan Baez started the line around the Capitol, singing in with that singular yet so familiar voice. The last time I had seen her in person was nearly a decade and a half ago in the basement studio of a college radio station. She had come to sing, invited by a friend who was to become the seventh American fatality in the Vietnam conflict. Fifty thousand American fatalities later, she was still asking for peace to be given a chance.

As the ring completed itself, a limosine pulled up and inside I spotted the death-mask face of Senator Karl Mundt, one of the men for whom this war has been fought so long, now too close to death himself to even flicker a reaction to a protest against it.

There were speeches and lobbying and it was over.

Just another demonstration, unremarkable, no better, no worse than any of dozens of others.

Over at All Soul's Church, a small group of blacks and whites met to discuss how to do it right.

Jerry Gordon of the National Peace Action Coalition, organizers of some of the biggest demonstrations of all, wasn't there. Dave Dellinger had called at 1:30 that morning and said he wasn't welcome because Gordon had refused to say publicly that the peace movement was racist.

Walter Fauntroy wasn't there. Having sniffed the political winds for almost a week he had decided to let the word out that he didn't think the peace movement racist.

The demonstrators weren't there, either. They had gone home to wait for someone — Dellinger, Gordon, Barry, Fauntroy, anyone — to tell them where and when to come the next time.

HARD TIMES CONT'D

said Ms. Williams. "We're just as busy as Nader. I looked at that questionnaire, and wow, it would take a week to answer it."

Joel Broyhill, the northern Virginia Republican declared, "I lost many hours of staff time and four hours from the busy day of our 10th district Republican chairman, all for the purpose that hardly warrants 10 minutes time from a file clerk. Members who are lured into serving as pawns in Nader's game will suffer a great imposition to provide a benefit for one person: Nader."

When members protest, Nader may call on them himself. At first Massachusetts Congressman Tip O'Neill was not responsive, but after Nader put it to him, O'Neill became "delightful," a Nader associate explained. Senator Magnuson asked some balky Senators to at least hear "Ralph's side of the story," before denying him access.

The members have every reason to worry about cooperating. The people involved in doing the study behind the scenes have caused them grief before. Walter Pincus, who covered campaign financing for both Washington Star, and later the Post, is handling details coming in from local and federal researchers. Taylor Branch, associate editor of the Washington Monthly, is handling lobbyists and the Washington subculture. Robert Price, who once worked for the late Senator Bartlett is researching the Commerce Committees. Bartlett was on the Senate Commerce Committee, and Price assisted him with committee matters, so he knows Commerce inside out.

Return postage guaranteed, DC Gazette, 109 8th NE, DC 20002

Time Value. Please do not delay!

STAY ON TOP OF DC SUBSCRIBE TODAY

DC. GAZETTE
109 8th St. NE
Washington DC 20002

Please send me a year's trial sub-
scription to the Gazette. Enclosed
is \$3.

Name.....

Address.....

.....Zip.....